THE COLUMBIAN.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

ISSUED WEEKLY, EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, AT BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

TWO DOLLARS per year, 50 cents discount allowed if paid in advance. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance. No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

J. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1880.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XIV, NO. 28
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLV, NO. 19

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1 W.	2 W.	4 W.	1 Y.
One inch	$2.00	$3.00	$5.00	$8.00
Two inches	3.00	4.00	8.00	12.00
Three inches	4.00	6.00	10.00	15.00
Four inches	5.00	7.00	12.00	20.00
Quarter column	6.00	8.00	15.00	25.00
Half column	10.00	13.00	25.00	40.00
One column	20.00	25.00	40.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before insertion except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line for regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—I. K. Frickbaum, F. L. Shuman.
Prothonotary, &c.—William Frickbaum.
Court Stenographer—S. S. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—Robert R. Little.
Sheriff—U. H. Rot.
Surveyor—Samuel Neyhard.
Treasurer—H. A. Sweppenheiser.
Commissioners—Stephen Pohe Charles Richart.
A. B. Herring.
Commissioners' Clerk—J. B. Casey.
Auditors—S. H. Smith, W. Manning, C. B. Seeholtz.
Jury Commissioners—Eli Robbins, Theodore W. Smith.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—R. S. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Reece, Scott.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

President of Town Council—I. S. KUHN.
Clerk—Paul E. Wirt.
Chief of Police—D. Laycock.
President of Gas Company—S. Knorr.
Secretary—C. W. Miller.
Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Grotz, Cashier, John Peacock, Teller.
First National Bank—Charles H. Paxton, President J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. Brower, President, P. E. Wirt, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. O. D. S. Barclay.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 7½ clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. W. Evans.
Minister—Rev. E. H. Yocum.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron Streets.
Pastor—Rev. W. R. Krebs.
Residence—Corner 4th and Catharine streets.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—Rev L. Zahner.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 7½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser
Minister—Rev. George Hunter.
Sunday Service— p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Subbath at p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.
Meets in "the little Brick Church on the hill,"—known as the Welsh Baptist Church—on Rock street east of Iron.
Regular meeting for worship, every Lord's day afternoon at 3½ o'clock.
Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

AGENTS WANTED $50 to $125 a Month. ENCYCLOPEDIA
HOW TO BE YOUR OWN LAWYER Law and forms for Business Men, Farmers, Mechanics and Workingmen Selling fast. Low price. Great success. One agent sold 500 in one town, another 152 in 36 days, another 75 in 13 days. Saves ten times its cost, and everybody wants it. Send for circulars and terms. Also General Agents Wanted. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 1,300 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa.
Nov. 21, '79.-1y ald

W. H. HOUSE, DENTIST.
BLOOMSBURG, COL. CO. PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. Good sets for $10. Office Corner Main and Iron Streets.
To be open at all hours during the day.
Nov. 28-1y

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. BUCKINGHAM, Attorney-at-Law. Office, B. J. Clark's Building, 2d story room 5, Bloomsburg. may 7, '80-1 f

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office Market street. Near depot.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, Office and Residence on Third street.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Oct. 1, '79. Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. I. L. RABB,
PRACTICAL DENTIST,
Main Street, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Teeth extracted without pain.
Oct. 1, 1879.

MISCELLANEOUS

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

AUGUSTUS FREUND, Practical homeopathic Horse and Cow Doctor, Bloomsburg, Pa. Feb. 14, '79-tf

W. Y. KESTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Room No. 15, OPERA HOUSE BUILDING, Bloomsburg.
aprl19,1878.

CATAWISSA.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

CARPETS } Largest stock in New York city, Lowest Prices, consisting of Moquettes, Wiltons, Axminsters, Velvets, Body and Tapestry Brussels, Three Plys and Ingrain Carpets (with borders to match), Oil-Cloths (all widths), Mattings, &c.
LACE CURTAINS, $1.00 per pair, to the finest REAL LACE imported.
SHEPPARD KNAPP,
189 & 191 Sixth Ave., cor. 13th St., N. Y
March 26, 6m. ab&co.

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES:
Lycoming of Muncy Pennsylvania.
North American of Philadelphia, Pa.
Franklin, of " "
Pennsylvania of " "
Farmers of York, Pa.
Hanover of New York.
Manhattan of "
Office on Market Street No. 4, Bloomsburg, Pa.
oct. 26, 79-1y.

LAWYERS.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe. oct. 1, 1879.

L. E. WALLER,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office, Second door from 1st National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
jan. 11, 1878

N. U. FUNK,
Attorney-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Ent's BUILDING.

C. R & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office over Schuyler's Hardware Store.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—In Harman's Building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa.

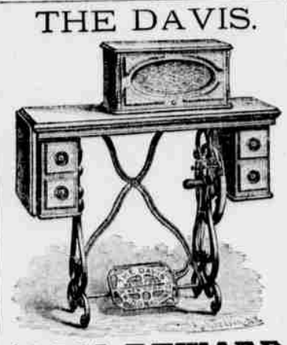
B. FRANK ZARR,
Attorney-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets. Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.
Jan. 10, '80-tf

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe oct. 1, 1879.

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN, Notary Public
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in Hartman's Block, Corner Main and Market streets, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ *Pensions and Bounties Collected.*

B. F. SHARPLESS, D. LEACOCK.
NEW FIRM.
SHARPLESS & LEACOCK,
Cor. Centre and Rail Road Sts., near L. & B. Depot.
Lowest Prices---will not be undersold.
Manufacturers of MINE CAR WHEELS, Coal Breaker and Bridge Castings, Water Pipes, Stoves, Tinware, Plows, IRON FENCE, and all kinds of Iron and Brass Castings.
The original Montrose, Iron beam, right hand, left hand, and side hill Plows, the best in the market, and all kinds of plow repairs.
Cook Stoves, Room Stoves, and Stoves for heating stores, school houses, churches, &c. Also the largest stock of repairs for city stoves, wholesale and retail, such as Fire Brick, Grates, Cross Pieces, Lids &c. &c., Stove Pipe, Cook Boilers, Skillits, Cake-Plates, large Iron Kettles, (20 gallons to 1½ barrels) Farm Bells, Sad Soles, Wagon Boxes,
"Allentown Bone Manure"
PLASTER, SALT, &c., &c.
jan 9, '80-1y

$300 A MONTH guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly Outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. oct 3, '79-1y

THE DAVIS.

$1.000 REWARD.
ONE THOUSAND (1,000) DOLLARS PREMIUM offered to ANY PERSON that will do as GREAT A RANGE OF WORK on ANY OTHER MACHINE.
WHAT THE
NEW DAVIS VERTICAL FEED
Will do without basting.
It will make wide hem on sheets, &c., hem all manner of bias woolen goods, as soft muslin, crape, or goods difficult to hem on other machines. It makes a more elastic stitch than any other machine. It will turn a hem and put in piping at same time.
It will turn a hem, sew braid on the right side and stitch on trimming at one operation.
It will do felling bias or straight, either on cotton or woolen goods.
It will fell across seams on any goods.
I will bind a Dress or Skirt and sew on facing, either with or without showing stitches; bind Dress Goods with the same material, either scallops, points, squares or straight. The only machine that will bind Hats, Cloaks, or other articles with bias, satin or silk, from ½ to 3 inches in width, without basting.
It will gather with or without sewing on.
It will gather between two pieces and sew on at the same time.
It will make a ruffle and stitch a pillow slip on to the facing at the same time.
It will shirr any kind of goods.
It will make platted trimming either with or without sewing it on.
It will make platted trimming either scalloped or straight and sew a piping on at the same time. It will make knife pleating.
J. SALTZER, Gen'l Agent,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
oct. 3, '79-1y.

FIRE INSURANCE.
CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.
GERMAN FIREINSURANCE COMPANY.
NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.
These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of FIRE ONLY.
LOSSES PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
PROMPTNESS, EQUITY FAIR DEALING
Nov, 16, '80.

OFFICE OF
D. WILMOT CONNER, M. D.,
54 East Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the *Diseases* and *Defects* of the
Eye, Ear and Throat, and Surgery,
in all its various branches.
Having taken an *Extended course of Study* in the various *Hospitals, Anatomical* and *Surgical Rooms* of this country, and in the PRIVATE PRACTICE & INSTRUCTION of one of *America's Ablest Professors* on the Eye, Ear and Throat, and
SURGERY in general;
Also a *Graduate* of the
THREE YEARS' GRADED COURSE
of the
HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE
of Philadelphia. Am now fully equipped in every particular. Offer my services to the *Profession and Public* as a *Specialist* of the
DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF THE
Eye, Ear, and Throat, and Surgery in all its various branches. I also carefully and *Scientifically* adjust the
EYE WITH PROPER GLASSES
Hoping to receive your liberal patronage, I subscribe myself, very respectfully, yours,
D. WILMOT CONNER, M. D.
HOURS { 8—10 a. m. 3—4:30 p. m. 7—8 p. m.

Attention Farmers.
We shall give especial attention to REPAIRING your
Reapers, Mowers & Threshing Machines.
We keep a Supply of Repairs on hand for all of
D. M. OSBORNE & CO. MACHINES
We also have OSBORNE REAPERS and MOWERS for Sale on Accommodating Terms.
We recommend the
Osborne to be the Most Durable,
and best adapted to your wants. Come and see us.
HARMAN & HASSERT,
Foundry and Machine Shops near car shops, L. & B. R. R., BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
June 4, 1880-6w

PAINTING
AND
Paper Hanging.
WM. F. BODINE,
IRON ST., BELOW SECOND, BLOOMSBURG, PA
is prepared to do all kinds of
HOUSE PAINTING
Plain and Ornamental
PAPER HANGING,
BOTH DECORATIVE AND PLAIN.
All kinds of Furniture Repaired, and made as good as new.
NONE BUT FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED
Estimates Made on all Work.
WM. F. BODINE.
Oct. 1, 1878.

BUSINESS CARDS
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS, &c., &c.,
Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

A NEW DEPARTURE!
BEST PLOW IN THE WORLD!

THE SYRACUSE CHILLED PLOW CO.
of Syracuse, N. Y.
Are now putting on the market a Plow that is as much superior to any Plow heretofore made as the Plows of the past few years have been superior to those made half a century ago.
It combines all the excellencies of any Plow in use.
It obviates all the objections made to any other Plow.
In addition it embraces several new features of the greatest value, for which we have obtained exclusive Patents.
Its Beam, Clevis, Jointer Standard and Wheel Standard will be STEEL, and its mold board will be a composition of steel and Iron chilled under a process for which we have also obtained an exclusive Patent. It will be called
THE SYRACUSE
CHILLED STEEL PLOW
Its weight will be eighteen pounds less than our present styles.
A first-class Steel Plow, made in the ordinary way, full rigged, retails for twenty-two dollars. Inferior Steel Plows retail from sixteen to nineteen dollars.
The price of our new Plow will be but *Seventeen Dollars*, and it will be the cheapest Agricultural Implement ever sold.
Its mold board will outwear three of the very best kinds of the ordinary steel mold boards.
It will scour in soils where all steel plows and all other plows have hitherto proved a failure.
With this Plow will be introduced a corrugated Plow Point and Jointer Point, on which we have also obtained a Patent, and which is also a great improvement, both as regards strength and wear.
The Jointer can be shifted so as to take more or less land, and also more or less pitch, and it can always be kept on a line with the Plow.
The wheel will run under the beam or one side of it as desired, and always kept in line.
The beam is adjustable for Spring or Fall Plowing, and also for two or three horses.
The handles can be adjusted to accommodate a man or boy, on the same Plow.
It is a perfect Plow.
Wooden beams are going out of use because they shrink, swell and warp, and never run two seasons alike.
Iron beams are too heavy.
Malleable beams become demoralized and bend, which is much worse than to break.
A Steel beam is the necessity of the day. It is three times as strong and very much lighter than any other style.
When we say a Mold board is chilled, the farmers know it is so.
We do not palm off on them a composition of various metals and call it chilled metal.
We want agents for this new Plow in every town in this State.
We can give but a very small discount to them, but we will pay the Railroad Freight.
We propose to place this Plow in the hands of Farmers as near the cost of manufacture as possible.
It will be the best Agricultural Implement ever sold.
It shall also be the *cheapest*.
Persons therefore who are not willing to act as agents on the principle that "a nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling," need not apply for an agency.
No Plows on commission. All sales absolute.
☞ This is the only Steel Chilled Plow in the World.
Steel costs several times more than Iron.
But this Plow, full rigged, by giving small discounts, can be sold for Seventeen Dollars. Compare this price with that of any Iron Plow ever made.
It is cheaper than any other Plow now made would be at five dollars and a half.
Where there are no agents we will, on receipt of Seventeen Dollars, send a Plow to any Railroad station in the State and pay the freight. Address,
SYRACUSE CHILLED PLOW CO.
Syracuse, N. Y.
Or
June 18, 13w.

Poetical.

IF WISHES WERE HORSES.

"If wishes were horses," dearie,
How fast and how far we'd ride
On our beautiful snow-white chargers,
Bounding with life and pride;
Straight as the flight of an arrow,
Swift as the flight of a spear,
We'd travel forever and ever,
—"If wishes were horses," dear.

To the tops of the sunset mountains
Ever they flicker and fade away,
To the dusky halls of the twilight,
To the flush of the new-born day,
To the silent stars of midnight
As they shine in the darkness clear,
We'd ride like the flight of a fancy,
—"If wishes were horses," dear.

Through billows of western prairies
And dangle of arctic plains,
Through perfume of southern roses,
And mists of the sweet spring rains;
Abreast of the echoing thunder,
With the quiver of lightning near,
We'd ride in the van of the tempest,
"If wishes were horses," dear.

And into the lives we cherish,
To brighten their clouded skies,
Bring smiles to the sweet, pale faces,
And to light the saddened eyes;
To bring them a message of comfort,
And whisper a word of cheer,
Oh, how we would gallop and gallop,
—"If wishes were horses," dear.

—*M. E. B. in July Wide Awake.*

THE ROVERS.

"I will return," the swallow said,
"To my old home once more;
My home beneath the spreading eaves,
Of yon gray cottage framed in leaves,
Awaits me as of yore,'
She sped across the scented land
One blue and breezy day;
But where the house was wont to stand,
A heap of ruins lay.

"I will return," the rover said,
"To my old love once more;
So true she is that well I know
The heart that held me long ago
Awaits me as of yore."
He came, when South winds sighing pass
O'er the fields of cowslips gold;
But underneath the trembling grass
Her heart lay still and cold.

Select Story.

THE DOUBLE PLOT.

A YOUNG LADY'S LOVE STORY.

'Never, never, never!' exclaimed Georgie Abbott.

What a pretty picture she made as she stood up in the might of her pride and anger and repeated the words. Although I was her governess and companion, and should have felt a keen pang of regret at such a display of temper, I found myself admiring the queenly pose of her head, the full height to which she had drawn her well rounded figure, and even the very way her little foot was set upon the graveled walk. Her straw hat had fallen back from her face, and its white satin ribbons lay loosely about her bare neck like bands of silver, while the moonlight stole over the golden-brown braids of her luxuriant hair, tinging them with its radiance.

Should I speak to her, as was perhaps my duty, or, like a true daughter of Eve, sit by my window and watch the closing of the little farce? Alas! I was but a young governess, comparatively speaking, and the stern practical life of two years at Somerville House had not quite rooted out the love of sentiment and romance that from early youth had known a welcome home with me. So I did the latter—I watched.

'But, Georgie,' spoke a voice, which I at once recognized as belonging to my young cousin, Walter Marston, 'you appear like one insane. Will you listen to reason?'

'Not from you, most assuredly!' she replied. 'I hate you for the words you have spoken to me! I hate you—absolutely hate you!'

There was a moment's pause, during which Walter retired a few pacess, putting on the airs of a prince, while Georgie fretted out the ends of her sash with her slender white fingers.

'Very well,' said Walter, tossing the brown hair, which the damp evening made into soft brown rings, from his forehead, 'If I am ill,' said he, 'and send for you—'

'I'll never go to you Walter Marston—never!' interrupted the young girl.

'Very well,' came again from the lips of Walter, as he turned half reluctantly away.

'Take this, if you please!' cried Georgie; and I could see her draw hastily a golden circlet from her finger. 'And this,' snatching from her neck a golden cross. 'I want nothing of yours about me!'

'Do not dare to thrust such paltry trifles in my face, Georgie Abbott, or even you may find that there is a limit to my endurance,' said Walter.

All the blood of the proud Marstons in Walter's veins was at once aroused by the quivering tone in which he spoke, as he tore the baubles from the young girl's grasp and ground them into dust with his foot, turning away from her without further word or comment.

There was something in his voice, something in his firm tread as he walked away, that roused into life memories that had slumbered for years within my bosom. In vain I tried to crush them back into oblivion as they came up before me, but it was an useless task, and, like a weary child, I buried my face in my hands and burst into tears. When young, like Georgie Abbott, for a cruel temper I had allowed the sweetest years of my life to slip away from me, in a moment's time of anger. How the little scene I had just witnessed called back into the present a fair past evening of my life. How the old yearning for love and tenderness sprang up anew within my heart, and went searchingly out for a dear one whom I had taught myself to look upon as dead—forever dead to me! How I recalled looks, tones and words that had been so long hushed in the chilly town of forgetfulness! And how I prayed Heaven for strength to walk firmly, and without wavering, my cruel way of thorns, though my feet were torn and bleeding all the while!

As I sat trying to soothe my perturbed thoughts back into the quiet channel into which they were wont to flow, I heard the quick step of Walter Marston in the corridor that led to my room, and before I could wipe the tears from my eyes, he rapped hastily at my door.

'I come to bid you good-by,' he said, as I met him. 'I shall start for home to-morrow.

'So soon, Walter! How is this?' I asked, placing him a chair. 'I thought your visit was to have ended in a very different manner.

'Oh, there seems to be little use in remaining here any longer,' he replied. 'I am not feeling very strong yet, and a home atmosphere is better than any other for an invalid.'

'In some cases, though I should hardly think so in yours. 'Will Miss Abbott return to Cadlands with you?'

'I think not,' said he.

'Because, Elsa, she hates me—because she has never loved me,' he answered, with a vehemence that started me.

It was useless for me to try and conceal from Walter my knowledge of his quarrel with Georgie, so I told him as plainly and simply as I could what I knew of it, begging him to be led by a cool, calm judgment in the affair, rather than by the fierce, passionate counselings of his meaner nature, which threatened to overpower the good.

'But Georgie does not love me,' he said.

'You are mistaken, Walter, she does love you,' I replied. 'She has been hasty even as you have been, but can you not pardon her as you hope to be pardoned?'

'Did you ever love?' he asked quickly, fixing his dark hazle eyes upon my face regardless of the question I had asked him. 'And, if so, would it have been possible for you to allow such words to fall from your lips as fell from Georgie's this evening?'

'I have loved, Walter, I said, in a quivering voice. "I loved fervently, and with all the strength of a warm, passionate heart; and more, I spoke just such cruel words to the man I loved as Georgie addressed you this evening. My words were like keen steel. They ran between his heart and mine, severing them forever. That is why my life is a sad and lonely one. Oh, let it be a lesson to you.

Tears shone in the dark eyes of Walter, and, with a rapid movement, he was by my side with outstretched hands, saying:

'Oh, Elsa! I have your secret at last. Elsa, dear cousin Elsa, you once loved my cousin Robert. Do not shake your head, I am sure of it; and that is why you are moping your life away here, and why Robert stays away from home so long.'

'Do not speak of this, Walter,' I said, eagerly clasping his hands. 'If you have any regard for me, do not speak of it to—to—'

'Whom?' he replied.

'To him,' I replied.

'To Robert?' said he.

I bowed my head.

'It shall be as you wish,' he answered, very thoughtfully.

'And now let us talk of Georgie,' I said, anxious to turn the conversation into a new channel.

'And what of her?' asked Walter, growing chilly as an iceberg at the mere mention of her name.

'She loves you,' I repeated.

'That remains to be seen,' was the crustily given reply.

'And may I prove it to you?' I asked. 'Will you allow yourself to be convinced?'

'If I cannot help it, most certainly,' was the answer.

'And will you trust everything to me, and do as I bid you?'

'Even as you wish, Miss Counselor,' he replied.

'Then you may be as happy as you choose, for I am certain of my success,' I said.

Walter shook his head moodily, but I saw that there was a new light in his eye, and in spite of his air of unbelief,' he really trusted in what I told him. And so we parted.

'I have a letter containing news from Walter Marston, written by a friend of his,' I said, in a matter-of-fact tone to Georgie Abbott, as she lingered by my side after lessons were over. 'It is very sad, too—very sad. But excuse me, you wish to know something of your French lesson. Ho many pages did I give you to translate?'

I looked up from my book as I asked the question. Georgie was clinging hold of a chair, lookit g as pale as the muslin rose she wore. The pallor of her face frightened me, although I assumed an air of indifference and assured her that the next day's translation was exceedingly easy.

'Will you go up to my room with me?' I ask, rising and locking my desk.

'No, no; do not go!' she half gasped. 'Tell me what you know of Walter.'

'Oh, of Walter,' said I. 'Didn't I finish telling you about him? Why, he says, or rather his friend writes for him, that if any of his friends at Somerville House wish to see him they must go to Cadlands at once. That is all.

'All, Miss Herbert?' she cried. 'All? Is it not enough in heaven's name? When did you receive the letter?'

'Yesterday morning, I replied.

'And are you not going to him?' she asked.

'I fear I shall not be able to go,' I replied coolly.

'And is this your cousinly love and friendship for him?' said Georgie; 'this your sisterly tenderness that congeals into ice when he is most need of your sympathy and kindness? May I be delivered from all such.'

'You are getting excited, Miss Abbot,'' I remarked. 'You are one of Mr. Marston's friends, why do you not go to him?'

But she did not deign me an answer, as with curling lip and cheeks like the pale lilies of the valley that hung upon her bosom, she swept from the room.

'I wonder what will be her next step?' I said, mentally; so I followed her moodily from the schoolroom. 'Will she go to Walter alone, will her pride allow her to do that?'

A letter for you, Miss Herbert,' said Mrs. Abbott at that moment, coming suddenly upon me. 'I have had it in my possession since this morning. My neglect is quite inexcusable, I am well aware.'

With an eagerness I could not well account for, I took the letter from her hand and turned unceremoniously into the room I had left. The address on it was in the familiar handwriting of Walter Marston. Why did I tremble to break the seal? With fingers that seemed loth to do my bidding, I tore it open and read:

DEAR ELSA: Come to Cadland at once. I have not time to explain, only if you value the happiness of a human heart or care to prolong for a few days one human life, come. Yours truly, WALTER MARSTON.

What did it mean? Whose life could I prolong? Whose happiness insure by going to Cadlands? Was it a little hoax of Walter's? No, it could not be; the note was too earnest and emphatic for that, besides the freak was not at all like one of his. Had Robert returned? No, that was not possible, for but a few weeks before I had been told that he was in Italy. I was in a maze of doubt and wonder, looking about me vainly for something that would throw the faintest ray of light upon the mystery. But the light did not appear, and so I set myself about rapidly preparing for my sudden departure, having first obtained leave of absence from Mrs. Abbott, and explained that, as most likely her daughter would wish to go, I could accompany her. All this while, as I bustled hurriedly about my chamber, I was conscious that the occupant of the room above my own was preparing to leave home. I could hear the moving of trunks and hurried orders as to the disposal of this thing and that given to her maid, and occasionally recognized the fleet step of Georgie Abbott as she sprang nervously up and down stairs. My suspicions that she was making ready for a visit to Cadlands were confirmed beyond a doubt when the fly came to take me to the station, for the same carriage also started her upon her journey.

'It seems you have changed your mind, Miss Herbert,' she said haughtily to me.

'I have received another letter since I saw you?' I replied.

'How was he,' she faltered.

'In such a condition that my presence was demanded there at once,' I replied. 'I could not treat the urgent request lightly, and so have left everything for the sake of complying with it.'

'Heaven grant that I may not be too late!' murmured Georgie,' sinking back upon the seat near me. 'Oh, Miss Herbert, I am so very miserable!'

I drew the trembling form of the young girl close to my side, and bade her be of good cheer. Looking upon her pale face as she leaned her head upon my shoulder I condemned myself bitterly for the part that I had taken in the really cruel affair. For a moment I resolved to confess it all; trusting to her good sense and her warm love for Walter for her forgiveness; but the thought of the strange, mystical letter I had received checked me, and I determined to allow the affair to terminate as originally planned

It was very late that evening when we arrived at Lymington. The carriage was waiting for us at the station, but only servants were with it to escort us. Every moment the mystery grew more incomprehensible to me. What could it all mean? Why on entering Cadlands, were Georgie and I conducted formally to our room as though we were entire strangers? Why did the servants shake their heads silently when we asked for the invalid—for Walter? Oh, it was very strange to me, and more inexplicable still was it when a servant came up to our room to conduct us down to dinner, not to the dining room, but to a quiet, luxurious little nest of a room that led out of the library. What could it mean?—ay, what did it mean? When we entered the room we found two gentlemen apparently waiting to receiving us. Into the arms of one Georgie rushed unceremoniously, crying at the top of her voice: 'Dear, dear Walter, you are alive—you are alive!'

The other stood looking earnestly and anxiously at me, while a mingled tide of hope, fear and uncertainty swept over my soul. With a tottering, feeble step I went forward, led by the quick sunshinny smile that broke gloriously over his face, while the joy and thanksgiving of our hearts went forth in these words:

'Robert!'

'Elsa!'

That evening's happiness I will pass over, because I have a horror of depicting accurately a two-fold one, as in this case it proved to be. The next day I attempted to reprove Walter for the letter he had sent me the day before; but he only laughed merrily at the mention of it, assuring me that he was convinced beyond all possibility of a doubt before he wrote the letter, that Robert's life and happiness were both in imminent danger. And then Georgie shook her finger menacingly toward me, and bade me not complain of other people's deception while there was such a load of guilt upon my shoulders.

The double plot is to end in a double wedding; and before another month is past the merry bells of Cadlands are to usher in the happy morning.

The feature of the Day Kidney Pad is commendable, that nothing is claimed for it except what it will absolutely effect.

Garfield and the De Golyer Business.

De Golyer was the senior member of the firm of De Golyer & McClellan of Chicago, the owners of the patent wood pavement with which the City of Washington was swindid, This firm was operating through an agent named Chittenden to attain two objects: Firstly, the imposition of their wood pavement swindle upon the city of Washington through a contract from "Boss" Shepherd's Board of Public Works; and secondly the appropriation from Congress of a large sum of money to pay for the swindle. Chittenden employed Richard C. Parsons of Ohio, Marshal of the district Supreme Court, and next friend of Garfield, lobby for the attainment of these objects, and agreed to give him $15,000 if he succeeded, Garfield was Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations and held control of the Federal purse, and in order to "fetch him." Parsons gave him $5,000 under cover, as thus stated during the Congressional investigation:

I was called home to Cleveland by matters of a pressing private nature, and feeling a great solicitude as to the result of my labors, of course of securing my fees, I called upon Gen. Garfield and gave him a history of the case as it then stood, and asked him, as Congress would adjourn in a few days, if he would act for me in my absence and give the subject a careful investigation. He at first declined on the ground of pressing business, but finally assented to have me send the model, books, paper, &c., to his home for examination. After a day or two I called upon him and he said he would prepare an opinion as to the merits of the patent and attend to the case for me. I said to him I had a fee in the case of importance to me, and would be glad to share it with him. The same day, or a day after, I left for Cleveland, and when I received my fee some considerable time after from my clients in Chicago, I deposited Gen. Garfield's ($5,000) to his credit in bank and so wrote to him.

The whole business of Parsons, as seen from his statement, was that of lobbying the job of the wood pavement swindle through the Board of Public Works, and Garfield was "retained" ostensibly to "prepare an opinion as to the merits of the patent." But the proof shows that he did not even do that—that he did nothing at all and yet was paid $5,000! Chittenden, in a letter to his employers, De Golyer & McClelan, brought out during the investigation, tells what the $5,000 was for, as follows:

To day's and to night's work has secured the assistance of Gen Garfield. You can not overrate this accession. He is the Chairman of the Committee of appropriations and *holds the purse strings of the National Treasury. Through him must come every dollar of appropriation*, I need not say that I now feel certain of success.

We need not say that Chittenden was right—that the wood pavement swindle was put upon the city of Washington, and that Garfield, as chairman of the House Committee of appropriations, caused Congress to vote enormous sums from the Federal Treasury to enrich swindlers!

Dr. Browning's Tonic and Alterative is the popular Blood Purifier, etc., because it is made by a regular graduate of medicine is the result of scientific research, is accurately and elegantly compounded, wonderfully efficacious, is taken in very small doses, and is pure, clean, and pleasant to the taste. Price 50 cents and $1. For sale by the proprietr, W. Champion Browning, M. D., 1117 Arch street, Philadelphia, and all druggists.

Garfield a Free Trader.

Several Pennsylvania tariff papers state that Gen. Garfield is not opposed to a protection tariff, that the charge is made by Democrats for the purpose of injuring his popularity in this State. Before going into the controversy we will let his own record in and of itself suffice.

FROM THE RECORDS OF CONGRESS.

When the subject was under consideration in 1870, the Republican nominee for President said:

"As an abstract theory of political economy, FREE TRADE has many advocates and much can be said in its favor; nor will it be denied that the scholarship of modern times is largely ON THAT SIDE; that a large majority of the great thinkers of the present day are leading in the direction of what is called FREE TRADE.

A denial was made by Judge Kelley, of Philadelphia, who read extracts from Henry C. Carey's writings upon protection. Mr. Garfield then added:

"I detract nothing from the great ability and the acknowledged fame of Mr. Carey,

The Columbian.

C. E. ELWELL, Editor.
J. H. BITTENBENDER, Publisher.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, July 9, 1880.

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Gen. W. S. HANCOCK,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

Wm. H. ENGLISH,

OF INDIANA.

STATE TICKET.

SUPREME JUDGE,
GEORGE A. JENKS, Jefferson county.
AUDITOR GENERAL,
ROBERT P. DECHERT, Philadelphia.

DEMOCRATS, ORGANIZE NOW.

We smell the battle from afar off, and it brings with it the confidence that after the smoke shall have cleared away and the contest is ended, the banners of Democracy will be seen floating triumphantly over the body of defiant Republicanism. While all the indications are in favor of a victory for us, it will not be gained without a struggle. Our opponents will not sit idly by, while the reins of government slip from their grasp. They will make a bold fight for life and will only be driven from their works after a well fought battle. Heretofore they have beaten us by being well organized, which made it possible for them to steal the government from us even after we had captured it. In order to defeat their plans, the Democracy must work, and it can only do this effectually by being well organized. Thus shall we be able to elect our candidates by such an overwhelming majority that no such a thing as an electoral commission will be attempted.

Members of the Standing Committee in every township should see that a club is formed, and that it is kept in active operation during the campaign. Have public meetings, good speeches, lively music, and help the cause along. If there are any members of the committee who do not propose to *work*, they should at once withdraw and give place to those who will.

ORGANIZE, ORGANIZE!!

THE SURRATT MATTER.

The following letter written by "A conscientious Catholic" to the Williamsport *Banner* contains much in little.

EDITOR BANNER:—The editor of the *Bulletin* is very much mistaken in presuming that no conscientious Catholic will vote for the gallant General Hancock, on account of the part he was obliged to take in carrying out the death sentence against poor Mrs. Surratt. Catholics are not altogether so ignorant or stupid as not to know that the Republican party are alone responsible for that flagrant wrong; that poor, innocent Mrs. Surratt was sent to the scaffold by the leaders of that party to appease the fanatical clamor of its adherents. The Republican papers, in reviving this sad history, are but parading their own shame. No Catholic will hesitate long in choosing between Garfield and Hancock if the issue be confined to the execution of Mrs. Surratt. The one is the representative of a party which handed over Mrs. Surratt to be tried by a military tribunal, and so worked upon that tribunal by its clamors as to force the death sentence; the other is a soldier who was bound by strict laws to carry out the orders of his superiors; orders that were probably given by his political enemies to detract from that popularity which even then accompanied him, and which has increased from year to year till we have seen it culminate in Cincinnati. I repeat, Catholics bear no grudge against General Hancock on account of his connection with the hanging of Mrs. Surratt. They know well that his heart was never in the work.

Democratic State Committee.

The Democratic State committee had a meeting at Bolton's Hotel, Harrisburg, last week Wednesday, presided over by Hon. A. H. Dill, the new chairman. Thirty-two of the fifty Senatorial districts were represented. The meeting was unusually well attended, considering the brief notice given to the members. Those absent generally gave satisfactory reasons by mail or telegraph for their non-attendance. All pledged their earnest support to Hancock and English. The best of feeling prevailed and the most encouraging accounts were given of Democratic prospects. From every district represented the news was to the effect that the Cincinnati nominations have thoroughly united the Democrats and produced unprecedented enthusiasm in the party. Some of the members of the committee reported that many Republicans had declared their intention to vote for Hancock. Chairman Dill was authorized to appoint the secretaries of the committee and assistants and the finance committee. On motion of Mr. Steinman, of Lancaster, a resolution was adopted: "That in the judgment of the Democratic committee of the State of Pennsylvania the vote of the State will be cast for Winfield Scott Hancock for President, a son of our own soil and a man whose character and career have won for him the applause of every citizen of the State. To this end the State committee claim the earnest labor of every Democrat in the State, that the glorious result, easily within our reach, may be surely attained and that every Pennsylvania Democrat may have a share in the victory."

A. J. Steinman, of Lancaster, and A. J. Hughes, of McKean, were appointed secretaries of the committee. The headquarters of the committee, soon to be opened, will be established at Philadelphia.

Hancock & English clubs are being organized in all parts of the country. Large meetings were held last week at Chambersburg, Newville, Mechanicsburg and Harrisburg. Keep the ball a rolling.

Bayard and Hendricks are enthusiastic supporters of Hancock. Will Grant, Conkling, Cameron &c., do anything for Garfield? Very little if any.

Republican papers console themselves with the announcement that the Hancock enthusiasm will soon die out. Unfortunately for them it is constantly on the increase. There is no danger of the Garfield enthusiasm dying. There isn't any to die.

And now the republican organs have suddenly discovered that "General Order No 40" was not written by General Hancock, but by Judge J. S. Black for him. As this order is one of the evidences of Hancock's statesmanship of course it is necessary to allege that he did not write it. As his services at Gettysburg were among the acts of his life that entitled him to the gratitude of the American people, we suggest to these organs that they deny these also. To keep things all strait they should say that it was Garfield and not Hancock who saved Pennsylvania from the hands of the rebels.

Gen. Hancock's Pedigree.

From the Rochester Union and Advertiser.

John Hancock was born in 1670, died in 1750 aged eighty years. He was a minister at Lexington, Mass.

John Hancock was born in 1703, died 1744, aged 41 years. He was a minister of Baintree, Mass., and a son of the preceding.

John Hancock, L. L. D., was born in 1737 died 1793, aged 56 years. He was the first of the signers of Declaration of American Independence, a son of John Hancock of Baintree, and the grandson of John Hancock of Lexington. He was a native of Quincy, Mass., graduated at Harvard college in 1754; member of the house of representatives for Boston in 1766; president of the provincial congress of Massachusetts in 1774; president of the continental congress in 1775; governor of Massachusetts in 1780 to 1784 and 1787 to 1793.

Thousands of Pension Claims.

MORE WORK ON HAND THAN THE PRESENT FORCE CAN PERFORM IN THIRTEEN YEARS.

A special dispatch from Washington says: The pension bureau is so over-whelmed with work that it is estimated the present force could not in thirteen years dispose of the claims now on file and unsettled. The commissioner declares that it is utterly impracticable to keep up with the bureau's business under the present system, and the experience of the last few days has confirmed his advocacy of the establishment of local boards for the adjudication of claims. Under the law no application is entitled to arrears who files application after June 30th, 1880. Because of this limitation the number of applications filed at the end of the month just closed was very large. During the week which ended Saturday nearly 15,000 were received, and on one of the remaining days of the month the number was over 8,000. The last claim under which arrears can be demanded was filed by Congressman Shallenberger, of Pennsylvania. It is believed that there are many meritorious claims which have not been presented, and it is probable that congress will extend for one year the limit which applies to arrears. It is estimated that the amount paid and to be paid on account of arrears will reach $50,000,000.

Principles, Not Men.

Since the Republican organs have made the distressing discovery that the record of their presidential candidate will not bear the rigid scrutiny to which it has been subjected they have raised the demagogic cry of "principles, not men." After contrasting the records of the two candidates, they conclude that personalities and "mud heaving" should be avoided and that the campaign should be confined to a discussion of principles and policy. On what question do they propose to make an issue before the country? The republicans will vainly attempt to raise the old sectional controversy. That was practically disposed of before the two national conventions met. Gen. Grant last May bore the most emphatic testimony to the patriotic attachment of the Southern people to the Union, and he is the leader of the unbroken right wing of the republican party at Chicago, who will not reject the utterance of their chief and seek to revive the sectional jealousies of the stormy past. The Union is restored not only, but the sentiment of union is more strong and deep throughout the land than at any time within this generation. The party that seeks to disturb or weaken this sentiment by raking up the ashes of former controversies will surely meet wit hthe condemnation of the people.

Do the Republicans wish to raise the issue of the civil service reform? They have nominated for vice-President a man who Mr. Hayes removed from a responsible position on the ground that he did not properly perform his duties. Should the republicans succeed and some accident befall Mr. Garfield in the term Chester A. Arthur, who was removed from the New York custom house for unfitness, would become president of the United States. The platform declares for reform of civil service, while the agents of the republican party are raiding all the departments for contributions for campaign purposes which are in most cases made under fear of dismissal. The Democrats in the session of Congress sought to pass a law that would put an end forever to this levying of blackmail upon government officials, but it was defeated by the obstructed course of the republican minority.

In this proposed campaign of "principles not men" do the republicans wish to discuss the questions of finance and currency? Whatever may have been the differences among democrats in a period of great financial disturbance the party stands united on the ancient doctrines of Jefferson and Jackson. The republican party, a party of financial empiricism, has never had any fixed principles or policy in regard to the currency. In regard to the finances, the legislation of the democrats in congress has reduced the expenditure of government and the interest on the public debt, thereby greatly lessen the burdens of the people. The work of financial reform has not been completed but the record made cannot be successfully assailed.

Do the republicans propose to discuss the tariff question in Pennsylvania with a candidate who can be quoted with equal facility on both sides? For the first time the protectionists of Pennsylvania are asked to vote for a man with an equivocal record on the tariff. On the floor of congress Gen. Garfield has taunted the protectionists of this state with the assertion that "the tendency of the modern thought is toward free trade," and has sometimes voted to largely reduce, sometimes to remove altogether, the duties levied for the protection of the products of the state. This half-faced free trader of Ohio is the bitterest pill that was ever presented to the protectionists of Pennsylvania. If they swallow him they will be henceforth neither courted nor feared.

What then remains of this proposed campaign of "principles not men?" In spite of themselves the republicans are driven back to the record of their candidate in order to avoid a discussion of the policy of their party. In whatever way they turn they meet only with embarrassments and perplexities. —*Patriot.*

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C. July 6th, 1880.

LOCAL POLITICAL FEELING, ABOUT CIVIL SERVICE—GREAT FEAR OF REDUCTION BY DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION SECRETARY THOMPSON'S ECONOMY.

There is much that is of interest, though but little that is new, in the political situation here. The country at large is, no doubt somewhat interested in a presidential election, but Washington city lives, moves, and has its being in politics. A change of administration will be fraught with serious results to at least one-half of our 180,000 (I speak by the present census) inhabitants. Not that there are 90,000 people in government employ, but at least that number find their support directly or indirectly from money disbursed by the United States Government. It is this money that supports the clerk and his family, his baker, butcher, and a host of trades people. If Hancock comes in these clerks will have to leave, and I make the prediction that no future administration, without the assistance of a great war, will be able to pack the department so full of useless supernumeraries as they are now packed.

At the head of the Navy Department, that employs much the smallest service of the Departments, there has been during the present administration a phenominal manager. He has actually saved three millions or more of the money appropriated! If this ratio of economy had been carried out in the other Departments there would have been a saving of at least $1,000,000 in each of them, or an annual retrenchment of about $60,000,000. But does anyone suppose that Secretary Thompson and the Navy Department have been living on half rations, wearing their old clothes, and working at night? I wish the whole country could know that the Navy Department has still a much larger clerical force than is necessary to do the work of that branch of the service; that one of the hardest tasks of the Chiefs of Bureaus is to give their supernumerous employees a semblance of something to do; that, notwithstanding the fact that working time has been reduced from seven to six hours per day, the clerks are still idle fully one third their time. If these are facts, and no informed truthful man will deny them, in the Navy Departments how much more in the other Departments! This being the case a change of administration becomes a serious subject, not only to the clerks, but to the thousands that live by them. In a re-organization of the civil service on an economical business-like basis a much smaller number of clerks will be employed, a much smaller amount of public money will be disbursed, and the pinch will be felt in shops, boarding-houses, and hundreds of petty ramifications. It will be a serious loss to Washington, and for this reason I know of some of Democratic antecedents and convictions who openly desire Republican success. But those outside of Washington, who are more interested in public economy than in the thrift of local trades people at the National capital, will, I think take a different view of the situation.

Hancock's Louisiana Order.

WHAT JUDGE BLACK THOUGHT AND SAID AT THE TIME.

WASHINGTON, November 30, 1867.

My Dear General: This moment I read your admirable order. I am much engaged but I cannot resist the temptation to steal time enough from my clients to tell you how grateful you have made me by your patriotic and noble behavior. Yours is the first, most distinct and most emphatic recognition which the principles of American liberty has received at the hands of any high officer in a Southern command. It has the very ring of the revolutionary metal. Washington never said a thing in better taste or better time. It will prove to all men that "Peace has her victories not less renowned than those of war." I congratulate you not because it will make you the most popular man in America (for I dare say you care nothing about that), but because it will give you through all time the solid reputation of a true patriot and a sincere lover of your country, its laws and its government. This, added to your brilliant achievements as a soldier, will leave you without a rival in the affections of all whose good will is worth having, and give you a place in history which your children will be proud of.

This acknowledgement from me does not amount to much, but I am expressing only the feelings of millions, and expressing them freely at that.

With profound respect I am yours, etc.,
J. S. Black.

To Major General Hancock.

Another Grant Republican for Hancock.

A BRAVE PENNSYLVANIA GENERAL DECLARES IN FAVOR OF THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDARE.

PITTSBURG, July 3.—General A. L. Pearson, who has long been recognized as one of the republican leaders in this neighborhood, and who was a warm supporter of Grant at the Chicago convention, has declared himself in favor of Hancock for president. To interrogatory, "Are you for Hancock, general?" he responded, "Undoubtedly I am," adding "I will in a day or two send a letter to U. S. Grant, chairman of the national committee of the Veterans' Union (Boys in Blue) withdrawing from that organization. I am the member from this state and have been for seven years. I shall set forth in that letter that I expect to support Hancock and, as the Veterans' Union is a republican organization, I cannot consistently hold the position longer of representative from Pennsylvania." General Pearson went into the war as captain of the one hundred and fifty-fifth regiment, and for bravery and ability was promoted to be a colonel, a brigadier general and finally a major general. He served in Warren's fifth corps, participated in ten battles and was as brave a soldier as Allegheny county sent into the field of battle.

Hon. Charles S. Wolfe has been nominated by the republican party of Union county for legislature and it is said the nomination was unanimously tendered him. Union county has able democrats within its borders, men who would be worthy of higher party honors than a nomination for the legislature, yet it would seem to be but justice to a good faithful, honest representative to aid in re-electing him, though he be a republican. Mr. Wolfe, in the eyes of the people of the state, is the exponent of the sentiment that abhors Cameronism, roosterism and legislative jobbery, and the democrats of Union county should just once help to return Mr. Wolfe as an evidence of their endorsement of Mr. Wolfe's conduct in the legislative riot bribery cases. It would be a magnificent tribute to a fearless representative, and do more to make Cameronism odious than any other political course.—*Reading News.*

What are the people going to do with those representatives who voted for the riot bill?

Bayard's Speech,

THE STATESMANSHIP OF HANCOCK.

Senator Bayard delivered the following speech before a very large audience at Wilmington, Delaware last Friday night:

FELLOW CITIZENS: I do not know that my voice can reach the ears of all in this vast crowd, and therefore I ask you to preserve order. There is a time for all things—a time for laughter and a time for idle amusement; but when the time comes for American citizens to take counsel together in respect of choosing their rulers, then, it seems to me, there should be gravity, a manly earnestness taking the place of idle amusements.

My fellow citizens, it is at all times to me a great pleasure to stand in an assemblage of Delawareans, for here I was born; among them I have lived and worked, and I have represented them in the public councils and have received from them from the hour of my entry into public life until now—nearly the close of my second Senatorial term—an unswerving support that would have sustained me ever had I been disposed to doubt.

This is an occasion of great interest and importance. The national Democracy—the party that never had a second object or a second intent; the party that always stood by the banners of the delegates, the representatives and the interests of every State in the Union—this great party, animated by the greatest patriotism, sent, a fortnight ago, delegates from every State and every Territory to Cincinnati to take counsel together to choose a standard-bearer of the faith and principles of that party in the coming campaign for the choice of a President and Vice President. Men of high character and intelligence, sincerely desirous of doing what was best for the whole country, made that choice, and I am here as your friend, as your political brother, bound with every interest of your own, to say that I warmly indorse the action of that convention. They have not selected unknown men; not men of obscurity; not men who would be called in slang of the times 'dark horses.' No, they have chosen men on whom the bright light of public investigation has been shining for years. For the lifetime of a generation have they been known. There is no man in America and few in any part of the world where the English language is spoken who did not know and honor Winfield Scott Hancock long before the Cincinnati Convention was thought of. [Applause and cries of "Right," and "Bravo."

AS TO ENGLISH.

And so of his worthy associate. Years ago Indiana sent William H. English to represent her in the councils of the nation, and there he gave proof of that sterling worth, high intelligence and unimpeachable character that makes him to-day a fit man to take the chair of Vice President of the United States.

The Democratic candidate for President is no untried man. On the contrary, I shall show that he has been tried, thoroughly tried, and that he can lay claim to a record that has not fallen to the lot of any other public man of his time. [Applause.] In 1868 he was named by many as the favorite candidate for President, and the delegates from Delaware at that Convention, held in New York, balloted for him, if I recollect right. He was also voted for in 1876, and now for the third time he stands conspicuously before the nation, with his every act subjected to the vigor of partisan examination. And how does he stand? Spotless and without reproach, favored by the unanimous voice of the representatives of the party.

THE FIERY TEST.

Now, gentlemen, let me ask you one thing. Having passed through this fire of examination, let me ask the crowd whether there has been the first breath of suspicion as to the honor, intelligence, fidelity or patriotism of that renowned and great soldier?

Why was he nominated? He never held a civil office. True. He has a military record as brilliant as unsullied, as glorious as that of any man in America. Why did the Democratic party nominate a military man? I will tell you why. Because this man has proved that God gave him the same characteristics of conscience and of self-control which He gave to the great George Washington. My friends, this is not the extreme utterance of a stump speech. It is the deliberate utterance of a man struggling to see the right and to follow it.

Since this world was there has been no influence so dangerous and corrupting to men's hearts as the love of power. What was free government designed for but for the protection of the minority against the majority? The great difficulties and dangers to liberty have arisen where rer men intrusted with power have used it to perpetuate their own sway and bring about tyranny instead of limited government. We know what made Washington so conspicuous when he laid down his power and retired to the privacy of his home. There are many men as great as he in military knowledge and in the abilities of statesmanship, but how many other men would have voluntarily laid down their power when they could have used it for their own selfish, tyrannical purposes? I wish you to comprehend this, because it is the keynote of the nomination of Winfield Scott Hancock. He held great power. He was Military Governor of a large extent of country. His will could have been as law. At his pleasure stood the liberty of every man. What was his course—his course alone of all the Military Governors in this country for the last fifteen years.

When asked in Louisiana and Texas to arrest persons he inquired where was the judicial process. When asked to try persons by military commissions he pointed to the court house and to the jury of twelve. When asked to take from them their property he demanded to know by what right under civil law he could do these things. [Cries of "Bravo."]

NO PARALLEL FOR HANCOCK.

There have been soldiers perhaps as able, perhaps as courageous, and that is saying a great deal; but name me one who has refused over and over again to exercise arbitrary power when he could have done so. [A voice, "None."] No, you can't name one. I have seen distinguished men, educated wholly in the Republican party, giving advice of the most arbitrary character that can be conceived; but where can you find a man who has had the chalice brought to his lips that he might drink full of control over his fellow creatures and who you have seen put it aside and say: "I am a military man; I am an American soldier, but I am a citizen with respect to the law which is the constitution I swore to support."

We saw the Legislature of South Carolina organized at at the will of a corporal without any guard. You all know what was seen in Louisiana. I do not propose to go over these recollections in detail nor to cite the unlawful exercise of military power, but I desire to show what was the character of the distinguished man whom the Democrats have nominated during the time of the current of tyranny. The great lesson to be derived from the resistance made to the tyranny of King George is the lesson I would hold up to you now. One of the charges against that potentate was that he attempted to subordinate the civil to the military power. Any man who attempts that is not fit to be a ruler of men. The man of our choice echoes the same spirit that made our people free in '76 and which will only restore and consolidate that freedom in 1880. Do you not remember that his power was ample, that he had the same organization, administration, or whatever you choose to call it that other generals had? Compare him with the New Orleans general who besought the President to issue a proclamation of outlawry—the proclamation declaring that the white men of Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas and Georgia shall be outlaws—"and leave the rest to me" Such was the dispatch I shame to say of a major general—aye, a lieutenant general of the army of the United States. And from the Cabinet at Washington was sent the response: 'We all approve of your action.' These knaves have passed into history covered with lasting reproach, for Belknap, who wrote that dispatch, proved a base rogue, as treacherous to the money of America as to the principles of liberty. This was the principle—this is to-day the great underlying principle of the two great parties. During the struggle from '61 to '65 there was little law and could be no law but force; but the difficulty has been that power obtained by force has been sought to be retained by force.

THE ATTEMPT AT CHICAGO.

It was attempted at Chicago to renominate a man who typified nothing but brute force and arbitrary powers (applause), but the attempt failed because there were other machines—machines of the lobby machines of railway management—and between them they quarreled and finally dropped on an unknown delegate of the convention. [Applause and laughter.]

I have been a representative in Congress for the last twelve years and I know whereof I speak. But first I wish to say I do not impeach the patriotism of those men that differ with me and hold that the safety of the country is best preserved by the Republican party, but I wish them and you to see where that party would carry us should it remain in power. By force the war was ended, and when it was ended a reign of peace should have taken its place; but love of power was there, and unlike Washington and Hancock, men were unwilling to give it up, and so there has been a struggle between the kindness and love of union of the American people—their disposition to forget and forgive—on the one hand, and the desire of the Republican party to maintain control by any means on the other hand.

See how they have centralized power. We are all citizens of Delaware and of the United States. Why, after the experience of one hundred years should we not be trusted to conduct our own elections? I only mention this as one of the steps the Republicans took to maintain power.

In 1876 there were nearly 900,000 more votes cast for the Democratic than for the Republican candidate. Not only was there a popular majority at the polls, but a majority of some twenty electoral votes What was done? The Cabinet at Washington, controlled by the military spirit of a mere military man—a man who never laid down power willingly—sent troops under a suggestion of the Secretary of the Interior, the late Mr. Chandler, of Michigan, and he had a willing aid in Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, Secretary of War. At their bidding armed forces without a word of protest from any quarter, among the officers in command, but with the ready alacrity of the General of the Army, was sent to Columbia, Tallahassa and New Orleans to protect three boards of canvassing officers in a deliberate perversion of the results of popular election.

WHAT GARFIELD DID.

What was the course of the two great parties of the country at that time? It is a fearful thing to live under a government that we do not respect. The Democratic party looked upon the shameful work of fraud and force. What was to be done? Before I went to Washington—and a sadder man never went there (cry of "God bless you" and applause)—I was anxious to know how a merciful God would enable us to escape the overhanging cloud.

The tribunal to purge the election of its frauds was decided upon. Patriotic representatives did not ask whether the act was popular or not, but determined that confusion should not come upon the land if their straightforwardness and tenacity of purpose would prevent it.

The whole country was relieved of the apprehension of confusion. A candidate was named to succeed Mr. Hayes in his ill-gotten place. I am opposed to everything that tends to perpetuate a government in disregard of the people. What argument did General Grant use? The only one he ever knew and ever obeyed—the bayonet. When we were assembled deliberating for a peaceful result, not in Mexican fashion of upsetting, but in American fashion of reasoning, what was the course of the administration? To assist? Oh, no; One-third of the army was in that city and more than one-half of it twelve miles distant, and in case of any disturbance the government was to be seized and held. Where was Garfield then, and what part did he take, for we are told that he has a civil record? [Laughter and applause.] He said you have the army; you have the navy; you have the Treasury; you have the Executive, and then (he is credited with this language, which I believe he used) he added, "If you had such cards as these wouldn't you play them?" Gambling with the destiny of the nation!

SO MUCH THE WORSE FOR GARFIELD.

Mr. Garfield is a distinguished man. He has fine ability. He is intelligent and cultivated. So much the greater reason for the country to demand from him high patriotism, and so much the worse for him if he proves the want of subordination of partisan feelings and disposition to the country's interests.

When we were striving our best, when thirteen out of fourteen joined in signing that bill—all of them except O. P. Morton, who preferred a confusion in which the Republicans could prolong their administration and a new tenure of power to him and his associates—at this time Garfield used his fine powers against that measure of wisdom. He declared there was no warrant for it under the Constitution, and then, strange to say, he went upon the committee and swore to execute its powers. I leave it to him to explain his conduct—I leave it to any one to explain it.

If for the last four years you have been in peace if you have been at liberty to attend your daily avocations and build up fortunes, do not thank the men who preferred the mailed hand of Ulysses S. Grant to lawful rule. Garfield is no unknown man. He has a long record. He has been long a leader among the advocates of force bills, suspension of habeas corpus, military usurpation, and every other means resorted to by his party to prolong their power. There has not been a measure tending to create animosity in the sections in which James A. Garfield was not on the same side. All this we propose to end by placing in power a man who, although a distinguished soldier, never forgot that his citizenship was a higher distinction. (Applause.)

THE LOGIC OF HANCOCK.

The logic of Hancock is that the civil power is above the military. Sectionalism should not be allowed as a party cry. What is called the bloody shirt must be folded up forever, and the American people should be brought together as one people, with one government and with equal right and affection towards it. These are the logic results and have been tried. If, as a Major General, he has done this, would he do otherwise as President? Remember that Hancock not only earned his great renown by refusing arbitrary power when offered him, but he also incurred the animosity of those whose purpose he refused to carry out and who could make his position in the army an uncomfortable one. Unfortunately, there has been too much of this partisan feeling in the army and navy, and men to gain promotion had to do so at the expense of independence and by covering themselves with partisan clothing. I have had reason to know the case of an officer who incurred the displeasure of President Grant and who asked in vain for a reason until a leading Republican Senator told him that he had been indiscreet in dining and wining with certain Democrats. (Laughter.) It is this spirit that is dangerous to the army, to the navy and to us all. When this spirit—the spirit of Sheridan's dispatch—prevails, why, then indeed the army changes from being the beloved servants of the nation into a very great danger.

MORE THAN A TRUE SOLDIER.

Hancock is more than a true soldier. As a citizen he values his right and power above his right and power as a soldier. If you ask me why I love Hancock I say that I know with him the liberty of my country will be safe. (Applause and cheers.) He has proved it. His life is to-day the most brilliant example (interrupting voice way back in the crowd: "Except yourself") that we have among our military men. I do not say that there are none so brave, so able as he, but I do say that none have been so tried as he and proved himself to possess the lofty self control which induced the laying down of power at the command of conscience. This way I claim he should be sustained all over the land.

My friends, I bid you good night. I have tried to meet this question fairly. It may be remarked that we have always talked against military power and yet have taken up a military man. My answer is, we do so not because he is a military power. We admire his gallantry and honesty, but Hancock is not only a soldier, but he is a man, a citizen, imbued with a knowledge of what citizenship should be in a government of law. Nay, there is another reason; there are many reasons, but let me state one more. There has been a great out-cry in the North that the Southern people were antagonistic to the Northern and hated the government. Now it seems to me that this bubble must be picked. With a solid South for Winfield Scott Hancock, it seems to me that there should be a solid North the same way, surely if the Southern people choose Hancock for some sinister end, they must not only be great knaves but great idiots. If this battle has to be a success—and God grant that it may succeed in the fullest sense—what better instance of success can be found than to see the man who led the hosts of the Union receiving the vote of every man who warred against it? What victory greater than this? If that be not the fruits of statesmanship, then pray tell me what is statesmanship for.

Mars hall Jewell of Connecticut has been selected as chairman of the National Republican Committee. No member of the Committee for this State was present at the meeting. It looks very much as though Don Cameron had deserted a sinking ship.

'What's the matter, John?' 'O! a big boil.' 'Well, why don't you take Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher,' and be cured?'

It should be the aim of every owner of Horses, Cows, &c., to make them as handsome and useful as possible. The German Horse and Cow Powder helps to develop all the powers of the animal. It improves its beauty and increases its usefulness. It makes milk, muscle and fat. By using it a horse will do more work and a cow give more milk and be in better condition with less feed. Sold only by weight at 15 cents a pound by C. A. Klein, Bloomsburg.
Dec 12, '79-1y

The Hancock ratification meeting in New Haven, Connecticut, was the largest held for thirty years. Republicans admit that the city will give Hancock 3,000 majority, and the democrats claim the state by a larger majority than that given to Tilden.

When a man now undertakes a larger task than he can accomplish it is said of him he has bitten off more than he can chew.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM MCKELVY, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the executors of said estate, as shown by their account to and among the parties entitled thereto, will meet the parties interested at his office in Bloomsburg on Wednesday, the 4th day of August next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day to perform the duties of his appointment when and where all persons interested are requested to present their claims to said fund or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

B. FRANK ZARR,
July 9, '80-4w Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF HANNAH APPLEMAN, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to settle and adjust the aforesaid estate, to marshal assets and make distribution of the balance in the hands of John Appleman, executor of Hannah Appleman, deceased, as shown by his first and partial account, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at the office of C. G. Barkley Esq., in the town of Bloomsburg on Friday, August 6th, 1880, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon to perform the duties of his appointment. All persons having claims against said estate will appear and present them at that time, or be forever debarred from receiving any of said fund.

W. H. RHAWN,
July 9, '80-4w Auditor.

A Loosing Joke.

A prominent physician of Pittsburgh said jokingly to a lady patient who was complaining of her continued ill-health, and of his inability to cure her, "try Hop Bitters!" The lady took it in earnest and used the Bitters from which she obtained permanent health. She now laughs at the doctor for his joke, but he is not so well pleased with it, as it cost him a good patient.

CANDIDATES.

[The following persons have been proposed for nomination by the next Democratic county convention to be held August 16th, 1880. Candidates announced in this list are pledged to abide by the decision of the convention.]

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
JOHN F. DERR,
Of Jackson.

ISAAC A. DEWITT,
of Greenwood.

JOSEPH B. KNITTLE,
of Catawissa.

A. L. FRITZ,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
ROBERT R. LITTLE,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
E. J. McHENRY,
of Fishingcreek.
[Subject to the decision of the Senatorial Conference.]

FOR CONGRESS,
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
of Bloomsburg.

J. M. C. RANCK,
of Lightstreet.

DR. O. A. MEGARGELL,
of Orange.
[Subject to the decision of the Congressional Conference of the eleventh district.]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of authority contained in the last will and testament of Henry Kingsbury, late of Benton township, Columbia county, deceased, the undersigned will expose to public sale on the, premises in Benton on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7th 1880,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, all that certain lot or piece of land, situate, lying and being in Benton village, in the township of Benton, and county of Columbia aforesaid, being lot number six (No. 6) on the plan of that part of the village which was laid out by Parvin Masters, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post by the Fishingcreek road, thence by land of Alexander Colley, (lot No. 5) north sixty-two and a half degrees west thirteen perches and one-third to a post, thence by an alley north twenty-seven and a half degrees east three perches to a post, thence by land of Samuel Rhone, Esq. (lot No. 7) south sixty-two and a half degrees east thirteen perches and one-third to a post by the road up Fishingcreek, thence by said road south 27 and a half degrees west three perches to the place of beginning, containing forty square perches, ONE-FOURTH OF AN ACRE OF LAND.

Terms made known on day of sale.

GEORGE A. DOTY,
Administrator de bonis non,
July 9, 1880-4w Town Hill, Pa.

ONLY $20

For this style Singer

We will send it to your Depot to be examined before you pay for it. If it is not as represented it can be returned at our expense. Send a postal card for illustrated circular. C. A. WOLF & CO., 17 N. Tenth st., Phila., Pa.
July 9, '80-3m wacco

FREE outfit to agents of a dor. fast selling articles, sent to every person answering this adv., and enclosing 4 3-ct. stamps to pay postage and packing. This is honest. We refer the public to postmaster, or any business man in this place.
AMERICAN MANFG CO.,
July 9, '80-3m wacco Franklin City, Mass.

WANTED—WIDE AWAKE AGENTS, in all parts of the State to Sell Russel's new & elegant MAP OF PENNSYLVANIA. Every citizen should have it. Nothing has succeeded like it since war times. Useful, ornamental and cheap. A golden opportunity for energetic canvassers. Sample for 60 cents. Address,
QUAKER CITY PUBLISHING HOUSE,
July 5, '80-1m w&co 723 Sansom st., Philada.

PENSIONS! Every soldier disabled in line of duty, by wound, disease or injury, is entitled to pension. Pensions date back to time of discharge or death of soldier. Claims of all description prosecuted. Copies of lost discharges obtained. Claims filed by attorneys who have since died, or from other causes have ceased to practice, finished without delay. Address with stamp, H. S. BERLIN & CO., Attorneys,
July 9, '80-3m w&c P. O. Box 592 Washington, D.C.

CAMPAIGN BADGES, FLAGS, &C.,

Beautiful Campaign Badges of the Republican and Democratic candidates

GARFIELD and ARTHUR	OR	HANCOCK and ENGLISH

Containing life-like Photographs of the Candidates; encased in Miniature Gilt Frames, with pin for attaching to coat or vest. Active agents can make $10 a day selling them, and city and country merchants can make a handsome profit. Price 10 cents each; 2 for 15 cents; 10 for 50 cents or 100 for $3.50. Photographs same price as badges. Crayon portraits on tinted plate paper. Heroic size of 9 by 28, for 25 cents. Flags all sizes and kinds and prices. Now is the harvest time for agents and dealers. Send for samples and particulars to

U. S. MANUFACTURING CO.,
116 Smithfield street, Pittsburg, Pa.
July 9, '80-3m w&co

PENSIONS procured for all soldiers disabled in the U. S. service from any cause, also for heirs of deceased soldiers. The slightest disability entitles to pension. Pensions increased. The laws being more liberal now, thousands are entitled to higher rates. Bounty and new discharges procured. Those who are in doubt as to whether entitled to anything should send two 3 cent stamps for our "circular of information."
Address, with stamp, Stoddart & Co., Solicitors of Claims and Patents. Room 8, 81, Cloud Building, Washington, D. C.
July 9, '80-3m w&co STODDART & CO.

CONSUMPTION CURED
BY
CRUDE PETROLEUM PILLS.

Gained 29 lbs. weight in 2 months

FOWHATTAN, O. H., Va., April, 1880.

DR M. MILTON:

Dear Sir—After having been sick twelve months and tried the best physicians of the country without doing me the least good, I tried your CRUDE PETROLEUM PILLS. When I commenced taking them I coughed almost incessantly, had hemorrhage, night sweats, etc. I weighed 114 lbs. After taking the pills two months the cough and night sweats ceased and had no hemorrhage and weighed 143 pounds.

Yours, respectfully,
FRED. C. DUNN.

Thousands of cases like the above.

The pills are also a positive cure for chronic bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

Trial boxes 25 cents. Large boxes (130 pills) $1. Sent by mail on receipt of price, with directions. Address

DR. M. MILTON,
July 9, '80-3m w&co Irving, N. Y.

NOTICE IN PARTITION.

IN THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM S. EVANS, DECEASED.

To Mary L. Miller, Sarah A. Miller, now residing in Washington, D. C.; Mary L. Plouds, of White Haven, Pa., Dr. H. L. Preas, of Berwick, Pa., guardian of Charles E. Dodson and Lydia Dodson, minor children of Julia Dodson, deceased, and Julia Keats daughter of Susan Smith, dec'd., of Philadelphia, Pa.

You are hereby notified that in accordance with a writ issued out of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county and to me directed, I will hold an inquest on certain lands situate in Berwick, Pa., described in said writ to make partition of the said premises to, and among the parties interested, if such partition can be made without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, and if such partition cannot be made then to value and appraise the same. Said inquest will be held at Berwick, Pa., on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7th, 1880,

at 1 o'clock, p. m.

Sheriff's office, U. H. ENT,
July 16th, 1880.-tf Sheriff.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THIS THE first cheapest, best, and only authentic low priced book containing the lives of

GEN. W. S. HANCOCK
AND
W. H. ENGLISH.

A complete record of the early and military life of Maj. General Winfield S. Hancock, with a full and graphic account of the proceedings, incidents and speeches at the Cincinnati Convention, also the platform, table of ballots and letters of acceptance, with the life of W. H. English. Richly embellished with numerous artistic illustrations, and fine, handsome engraved portraits of each candidate. Sure success to all who take hold; will positively outsell all books. Send for circulars and extra terms.

Address, H. W. KELLEY & CO.,
July 9, '80-4w 711 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

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You are hereby notified that in

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1880

PUBLIC SALES.

George A. Doty, administrator of Henry Kingsbury, deceased, will offer real estate for sale in Benton on Saturday August 7th at 10 a. m.

Hester Ann Edson, Executrix of B. F. Cole, deceased, of Benton township, will expose real estate to sale on the premises on Thursday, July 15th, 1880. See advertisement.

E. W. Elwell and family have returned home.

C. B. Robbins offers inducements to country landlords to purchase their bar supplies from him. He sells good liquors at low prices.

Mr. William Neal and family are sojourning up the creek for a few days.

R. Bowman, editor of the Berwick *Independent* made us a call on Wednesday.

The Band, Friendship Fire Co., and a large number of our people went to Danville on the 5th.

Physicians freely prescribe the new Food Medicine, "Malt Bitters," because more nourishing, strengthening and purifying than all ther forms of malt or medicine, while free ofrom the objections urged against malt liquors
june 4-4w

F. P. Cosper, of Wilkesbarre, and N. M. Hartman, of Nanticoke, with their families were visiting friends in town the past week.

A "Brockway Congressional Club" has been formed. It has its headquarters in the Exchange block.

County Superintendent Snyder examined applicants for teachers' certificates at the Fifth street school house last Monday.

The State Teachers Association will hold its annual meeting at York, Pa., July 27th. Excursion tickets will be sold on the principal railroads.

Mrs. Mason Clayton, of Connecticut, will speak in the M. E. church on Sunday next at 3 p. m. It will be a Union Temperance meeting, and all are invited to hear this lady. Collection taken to defray expenses.

A. P. Fowler has purchased the planing mill at Espy, near the depot, and has begun business. He is prepared to do all kinds of work done in such establishments, and hopes to receive a fair share of patronage. M. C. McCollom is his agent in the conduct of the business.

M. B. Roberts' Poultry Powders will cure the worst case of Cholera or Gapes. With M. B Roberts' Poultry Powder you can increase the number of eggs 50 per cent. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per package july 2-1m

An article in last week's issue, headed "Republican Convention," should have read "Republican Consistency." The editor being absent, our compositors were unable to decipher his writing, hence the mistake.

THE CAMPAIGN COLUMBIAN

Only 75 cents for six months, or $1.50 a year in advance. Get up clubs and send in you names.

No more sick Chickens. Save your poultry and cure them of disease, by using Roberts Poultry Powder. It has never failed to cure Cholera and all diseases to which fowls are subject. Price 25 cents per package july2-1m

HANCOCK AND ENGLISH CLUB.

Pursuant to a call of the chairman of the county committee a considerable number of Democrats met in Cadman's hall Wednesday evening, July 7, for the purpose of organizing a Hancock and English club.

The meeting was organized by electing John G. Freeze Esq. as President, Peter Billmeyer vice President, C. G. Barkley Esq. Treasurer, C. R Housel and R. Buckingham as secretaries.

The President stated the object of meeting in a few appropriate words.

On motion the Secretaries were ordered to take the names of those wishing to join the club.

Master Willie Lowenberg presented the club with a Hancock and English flag, which his father brought from Cincinnati.

Moved that Cadman's hall be rented from the present time until the night after election, for the sum of thirty dollars, carried.

Moved that the club be entitled Hancock and English club, carried.

Moved that the club meet every Thursday evening, carried.

Moved that a committee of three be appointed to organize a glee club. Elijah Shutt chairman of committee, carried.

Moved that a committee of three be appointed to procure speakers, with the President of the club as chairman, carried.

Moved that a committee of three be appointed to organize drum corps: Wm. H. Gilmore chairman of Committee, carried

Moved that a committee of five on finance be appointed.

Moved that a committee of five on constitution and by-laws be appointed, with instruction not to require any initiation fee, carried.

The chairman announced that names of members of Committee will be given at next meeting, and that the names of any new members can be handed to the secretary's in the mean time. The meeting adjourned with three Cheers for Hancock and English.

Sixty five members were enrolled.

TRINITY COLLEGE, HARTFORD.

This institution is one of the growing colleges of the country. Formerly, the buildings stood in the city of Hartford, but a few years ago the State purchased the grounds and erected a magnificent new Capitol thereon. The college was removed about two miles from the old site, and now stands on a hill commanding a splendid view in all directions. The buildings are equal, if not superior, to those of any similar institution in the country, and when the plans are fully carried out they will form the most complete and elegant university in the United States. Near the colleges stands the Chapter House of the Epsilon Chapter of the Fraternity of Delta Psi, one of the secret societies of the college. It was erected at a cost of $30,000 and is the finest building of the kind in this country. It was to this society that the writer had the honor to belong while in college, and the benefits derived and the associations formed have since been remembered, and occasionally renewed, with much pleasure. Trinity College is an Episcopal institution, and there seems to be an impression that it is only a training school for the Episcopal ministry. This is erroneous. There is no institution where the facilities are greater than here, for a thorough classical and business education. Trinity is destined one day to be the leading Church college of this country, and it is not only a privilege, but a duty which every Episcopalian owes to the church, to patronize and encourage it. While the form of worship is that of the P. E. church, the institution is open to students of all denominations, and never attempts to influence the religious belief of its patrons, any further than by requiring attendance at chapel exercises. The greatest obstacle this college now has to overcome is the general supposition that it is intended only for those who expect to enter the Episcopal ministry. As soon as this is done the number of students will largely increase. If there are any young men in this section who are thinking of taking a college course, we would urge upon them the advantages and pleasures of a course at Trinity. Catalogues can be obtained by addressing Rev. Samuel Hart, Hartford, Connecticut.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., MARSHALL, MICH.

Will send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts to the afflicted upon 30 days trial. Speedy cures guaranteed. They mean what they say. Write to them without delay. Nov. 21-1y.

BERWICK LETTER.

EDS. COLUMBIAN :

They are making no iron at the rolling mill this week, having closed for repairs.

Mr. C. R. Woodin and family are spending several weeks in Hazleton.

Mrs. C. G. Jackson and daughter left last week for the sea-shore, where they expect to remain several weeks.

Mr. Brugler, architect, who received the contract for building the addition to our school house, commenced work on Monday. He expects to have it completed by September.

Dr. Little, F. Stewart and W. E. Smith took advantage of the first legal day of the woodcock season. This was Monday the 5th inst. They started at four o'clock in the morning for the islands a short distance below Shickshinny. Their report is rather vague, Stewart, however, affirming that they scented sixteen brace.

Messrs. Bowman and Crispin received orders the other day for upward of $75 worth of archery materials. The foundation of the archery club is being laid.

A pleasant little pic-nic was enjoyed last Saturday in Croup's woods by those who were desirous of escaping the noise and bustle of the celebration exercises. They reached the grove via the canal, in a flat-boat a ride very much enjoyed by the pleasure seekers. On Tuesday of this week, a larger affair of the kind left here for Shickshinny, where the pic-nicers disported themselves in the River Grove, having plenty of food, notwithstanding the little showers that periodically sprinkled them.

The parade on the 3rd was a grand success, the visiting Fire Companies from Bloom, Danville, Lewisburg, and Hyde Park, and the bands from Scranton, Bloom, and Afton, looking well and conducting themselves as was expected, in a very gentlemanly manner. The above visiting organizations combined with our band, Grand Army of the Republic, Patriotic Order Sons of America, and Fire Company, made a very creditable parade. The speech by Mr. Nicholls was a highly entertaining feature of the exercises. The display of fire works in the evening was witnessed by more than two thousand people. The dinner provided for the visitors was abundant and quite satisfactory. All day long perfect harmony prevailed, no accident nor quarrels.

The citizens of town were pleased with the visitors, and the visitors seemed pleased with their reception.

Englishmen formerly supposed that American running horses were very inferior to theirs but during the last two years Parole, Wallenstein and other fast ones that were sent from this country to England, have won hundreds of thousands of dollars, for such Americans as the Messrs. Lorillard, James Gordon Bennett, &c. The Englishmen have investigated the reasons for the great success of the American horses, and find that they are kept in such fine condition by the constant use of M. B. Roberts' Horse Powders. july 2-2m

ROUND ABOUT ROARINGCREEK.

New potatoes are putting in their appearance.

Our townsman, Mr. John Eveland gave his house a handsome coat of paint last week.

Miss Lizzie Scott, of this place, is visiting the family of her brother, Mr. Jonas Scott, at Williamsport.

A valuable horse belonging to Christian Small, died on the 22nd ult., after returning from Market at Ashland and Centralia.

Rev. J. A. Adams, of Elysburg, will preach in the school house, above town, next Sabbath at five o'clock,

Rev. J. V. Bodine will preach in the East Slabtown school house every alternate Sunday. Next appointment is July 18 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Two parsonages are to be erected in the village in the near future; one by the United Brethren circuit and the other by the Methodists. We believe the committees could not easily have selected a more suitable location than they have for their pastors' convenience.

Mayberry Gearhart, a wealthy old farmer residing along the Susquehanna river, on the line of the D. H. & W. railroad, at the mouth of Roaringcreek, was harvesting grain with several railroad employees on Sunday, the 27th ult. Hands being scarce, he resorted to the above means for garnering his crops.

Misses Lottie and Ida Berninger, of Elysburg, W. J. Hughes, of Berwick; Edward Sterner, of Plymouth; Mr. and Mrs. George Long of Northumberland, and Leander Eveland and wife, of Mayberry township, Montour county were among those who spent the Third and Fourth in this vicinity with their respective parents, relatives and friends.

Mr. Jeremiah Snyder has been rather unfortunate during the past few weeks, as several of his young pigs have become blind, and he also lost a valuable horse by being kicked to death.

The dance on last Friday evening at the National Hotel was well attended and rather lively throughout. Among those present from Bloomsburg were W. Knickbaum, T. J. Vanderslice, W. H. Jacoby, Capt. C. B. Brockway, Sheriff Ent and ex-Sheriff, J. W. Hoffman.

The Catawissa M. E. Circuit Pic-nic and festival held in Johnson's Grove, near this place on Saturday, was right well attended. The Kensville band did the music for the affair. Financially speaking, we are unable to say how successful they were, as up to this writing no settlement has been made.

On the 26th ult., C. W. Stine, while driving a spirited horse in his phaeton from this place to Catawissa, stopped to converse with Mr. Jacob Boas, when a dog came out and the horse became frightened. Mr. Stine jumped out but the horse being somewhat too quick managed to get away from him and ran down what is known as Fulling Mill Hill, overturning the vehicle, and breaking it badly.

MONTHLY.

C. B. Robbins succeeds his father, D. W. Robbins, in the liquor business at the old stand on Main street below Iron.

BLOOMSBURG CENSUS STATISTICS.

The enumerators have furnished us with the following statistics:

Inhabitants—white	3,597
" colored	107
Total,	3,704
Deaths during the last census year	48
No. of blind persons	10
No. of persons born since first day of June, A. D., 1880	10
No. of persons in county jail at time of enumerator's visit	5
No. of persons who have been imprisoned during the year ending May 31, 1880	36
Whole number of days of imprisonment of all persons who have been imprisoned	1,085
The Sheriff is allowed 25 cents per day for maintenance of each prisoner; hence the amount paid the Sheriff during the past year is	$271.25
No. of empty houses	4
Manufacturing establishments producing $500 annually	47
Farms consisting of more than three acres	32

The population of the town in 1870 was, white, 3,262, colored, 79, total, 3,341, so that the gain in the past ten years has been but 363.

Mothers, before giving your little babe cough or croup medicines, remember that Sines' Syrup of Tar, Hoarhound and Wild Cherry, is the only preparation that contains no opium, morphine, or any other narcotic. july 2-1m

The degree of Doctor of Philosophy has been conferred upon Prof. D. J. Waller, jr., by Lafayette college. This was no mere compliment, but a well deserved honor. Though comparatively young in years, Dr. Waller is a ripe scholar and is making the Normal School one of the leading institutions of the State.

At the present time when there are so many worthless liniments in the market, it would be well to inquire which is the best—this will be found in M. B. Roberts' celebrated Embrocation. It is a panacea for all ailments that require rubbing either an man or beast. For sale by all druggists. july 2-1m

THE ESPY CELEBRATION.

Independence day has come and gone. The flame of patriotism has been renewed. "Young America" has had his fire crackers and fun, "lots" of powder has been burned; cannons have been fired; and the Orators of the day have no doubt acquitted themselves with distinguished ability. But as there is always a calm after a storm, so after the stirring scenes of the 4th of July, the people, young and old, settle back again into their places, and move on in the accustomed pursuits of life. This year the little village of Espy has had quite a pleasant time, observing the 3rd as our National Anniversary, because the 4th came on the Sabbath.

It is true we did not celebrate the day with military parade or procession, with the firing of cannon, or a display of oratory; and yet in the absence of all this, the day was spent very generally in pleasant and innocent enjoyment.

There was some evidence that King alcohol has his subjects. Some of his worshippers showed the *fruits* of his spirit in foul mouths, profane language and an occasional black eye. But there was not so much of this kind of display as has been seen on similar occasions, and this argues favorably, either for the morals of the people or for the discretion of the disbursing officers of the old king in shutting off supplies. "Discretion" in this case is certainly the "better part of valor" This change for the better is good, and it is to be hoped that it will last.

We had our little excitements also; the most noteworthy being the exploit of Prof. William Abbot, in crossing the river on the ferry wire on a velocipede. Prof. Abbot is one of our most quiet and unassuming citizens, but at the same time he is a man of pluck and indomitable will. He has gained considerable notoriety among us as a successful market gardener; his early vegetables being very early and fine, and his prospective melon crop on one of our river islands is of grand dimensions.

His new role of traversing the Susquehanna on the ferry wire astride of a velocipede has added much to his popularity, and has demonstrated clearly that some things can be done as well as others. Some persons who read the announcement of the intended exploit said that it could not be done; others pronounced it a humbug; and some of the professor's intimate friends doubted his ability *to fill the bill*. But he has done it; actually in the presence of hundreds of spectators, crossing in the manner indicated from the Espy shore to Ruckel's Island. The hope is expressed that he will repeat the voyage at no distant day, and thus give to others an opportunity of seeing what the Professor declares is a safe and agreeable way of crossing the river.

The ladies of the Lutheran church gave a very excellent dinner and supper for the benefit of the church, which was well patronized. Also in the evening they furnished ice cream and other refreshments to a large crowd in attendance. This enterprise of the ladies has resulted quite successfully, as they have realized, over expenses, ninety dollars. The Espy and Afton bands added much to the enjoyment of the day and evening, by discoursing appropriate music, and this they did gratuitously. When we consider the comparatively recent organization of these bands, we are astonished at their proficiency. Their rapid advancement speaks well for their instructors, Profs. Metherell and Brooks, as also for the readiness and aptness of the members of the bands.

In this connection, I am authorized to state, that the managers of the festival wish to express themselves highly gratified with and thankful for the efficient services so cheerfully rendered by these musical associations.

S.

SINES' DYSENTERY COMPOUND—There are no diseases that will so quickly bring incidents of a person's past life and make him think of home and his mother as Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Cramps, Colic and all their kindred diseases. And to be without Sine's Dysentery Compound when overtaken by the above disease is to be almost without hope.
july 2-1m

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

THURSDAY JULY 1ST.

Court met pursuant to adjournment, all the Judges on the bench.

Citation awarded in the estate of John R. Davis, deceased.

Subpœna in divorce awarded to Robert McBride.

License of H. Brumbach transferred to John Moyer.

Sale of real estate by guardian of Anna M. Ent, confirmed nisi.

Bond for sale of real estate of William Hess, deceased, approved by the court.

Citation awarded to executors of Elisha C. Barton, deceased, to file an account.

Subpœna in divorce awarded to Fannie T. Wright.

Partition awarded in the estate of William S. Evans.

Subpœna in divorce awarded to Lizzie Kline.

Frank Wolf was appointed guardian of Ellsworth P. Wolf.

Liquor store license of D. W. Robbins was transferred to C. B. Robbins.

Sheriff Ent acknowledged deed in open court to Catharine Lamon for land in Briarcreek township. Consideration $400.

McAlarney *vs.* Wolverton. Petition of receiver to sell goods and chattels for rent. Granted.

J. G. Freeze appointed commissioner in lunacy of Samuel Rhone.

Sale of real estate ordered in estate of Isaac Breach, deceased.

W. Mauser, John Rhodes, John Menach, John Good, John Appleman, Thos. J. Vanderslice and John Hartman appointed viewers to assess damage by Pennsylvania Canal Co., on petition of S. V. Boone, to meet July 28th.

September 9th fixed by the court for hearing of appeal Columbia county *vs.* City of Philadelphia.

Attachment issued in estate of James Thornton, deceased, to executor for not obeying the order of the court to pay over moneys in his hands.

Shuman's administrators *vs.* Houck et. al. Rule to subrogate made absolute.

Mary Remley's administrator *vs.* Michael D. Remley. Rule to show cause why the judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defense, lien of levy to remain.

B F. Zarr appointed auditor to make distribution in estate of William McKelvy, deceased.

W. H. Rhawn appointed auditor in estate of Hannah Appleman, deceased. Order to administrator to pay over money in his hands to parties entitled thereto.

Benton S. F. & L. Association *vs.* J. Stiles. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defense.

Adjourned.

Customer—"Why are Malt Bitters so popular?" Druggist—"Because as a Food Medicine they enrich the blood, harden the muscles, quiet the nerves and perfect digestion." july 2-4w

The license of the late D W. Robbins, was transferred to C. B. Robbins at the late session of court, who will continue the business at the old stand.

At the regular meeting of the Philologian Literary Society held June 25, 1880, the death of our late brother Elmer E. Hiller was announced, whereupon the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God in His all wise providence to call from our midst our late brother Elmer E. Hiller. It is therefore,

Resolved, That this society has, by his death, sustained the loss of a useful and active member.

Resolved, That as an expression of our sorrow and respect, that we as a society, attend the funeral, and that the hall be draped in mourning thirty days.

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered on the minutes of the society, that they be published in one or more of the town papers, and that a copy of the same be presented to the bereaved family.

RALPH M. GEDDIS,
ARTHUR J. SIMMONS,
O. B. WELLS,
} Com.

If your wife has lost her health the Great Mexican Remedy will be found a swift and sure restorative. Ask your druggist for it.

A Letter found on a California suicide: "In this sheltered nook I lay me down to die. When a man outlives his usefulness I think he out to retire.

'What every one says must be true,' that 'Dr. Sellers' Cough Syrup' has no equal for coughs and colds. Try it. Price 25 cents.

A gentleman in lecturing for a blind asylum began by gravely remarking: "If all the world were blind, what a melancholy sight it would be."

Advertising Cheats.

It has become so common to write the beginning of an elegant, interesting article and then run it into some advertisement that we avoid all such cheats and simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as possible, to induce people to give them one trial, as no one who knows their value will ever use anything else.

Marriages.

BURGNER—NEWMAN.—At Orangeville, Pa., June 24th, 1880, by Rev. C. K. Canfield, Mr. Augustus J. Burgner of Delaware City, Delaware to Miss Eliza J. Newman, of Beaumont, Wyoming county, Pa.

COX—LEWIS.—At the M. E. Parsonage, Bloomsburg, July 3, 1880, by Rev. E. H. Yocum, Mr. William Cox to Miss Elizabeth Lewis, both of Bloomsburg.

CORTRIGHT—KINGSBURY.—At the M. E. parsonage, Bloomsburg, July 6th, 1880, by Rev. E. H. Yocum. Mr. Christian B. Cortright and Miss Laura Kingsbury, both of Shickshinny, Pa.

HEACOCK—ROBERTS.—In Benton, on the 17th ult., at the home of the bride, by Rev. H. B. Fortner, Mr. John Heacock to Miss Hannah Roberts, all of Benton.

CASE—ZELIFF.—At the M. E. parsonage in Benton July 3rd, by Rev. H. B. Fortner, Mr. Peter Case to Miss Lydia Zeliff.

Business Notices

Good Cloverseed and Timothyseed. Lots of it for sale by Silas Young at Light Street july 2-2w

Boots and Shoes cheap at McKianey's.

Shetland Shawls at Clark & Son's.

The public are hereby informed that splendid suits are now made from the latest styles of Spring Goods on the following terms: *Latest Styles, Lowest Prices, Best Material, Best Workmanship,* and *Best Fits* at the Popular Store of
David Lowenberg.

Hon. George N. Corson, Norristown, says: The Phœnix Pectoral is indispensable in my family. It acts like a charm in curing coughs and colds with the children, and I always use it when addressing a jury. Price 25 cents. C. A. Kleim, Bloomsburg. apr16-1y

Admission free at McKinney's.

White Goods at Clark & Son's.

Another case of Fine Ready Made Clothing just received at D. Lowenberg's.

Do not pay 8 cents a yard for calico when you can get wide Percales at Lutz & Sloan's for 10 cents a yard.

4,000 pounds nice dried raspberries, 4,000 pounds nice driedpitted cherries wanted this fall by Silas Young, Light Street july 2-6m

A full line of Prints, Ginghams, Shirtings and Muslins at lowest prices. Clark & Son.

Call at McKinney's for Shoes.

For Nobby Hats,
For Latest Styles,
For Lowest Prices,
Go to David Lowenberg's.

Lutz & Sloan are selling Muslin at a reduced price.

Call and see the Best and Cheapest Summer Suit for $6.00 at D. Lowenberg's.

Go to Clark & Son's for your Dry Goods,

Rubbers at McKinney's.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Clothing Store of David Lowenberg is well stocked with all the latest styles of Clothing for Men, Youth and Children. Call and examine.

Another new lot of Ladies' Linen Ulsters at Lutz & Sloan's.

Great reduction in prices of Dress Goods at Clark & Son's.

Boot headquarters at McKinney's.

Harriet A. Newkirk, of Salem, says: I was cured of tetter in my hand by three applications of Camphor Milk. My husband was cured of old running sores by using it. It cured my son of a sprained ankle. Price 25 cents. Sold by C. A. Kleim, Bloomsburg. april 16, '80,1y

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DANIEL W. ROBBINS, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Daniel W. Robbins, late of the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia co., dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned administrator. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to make payment without delay to

CORTEZ B. ROBBINS,
Administrator,
June 11 '80-6w P. O. Bloomsburg, Columbia co. Pa.

NEW FIRM!

The well known C. B. WHITE, Proprietor of the ORANGEVILLE AGRICULTURAL WORKS, has sold a half interest in the same to J. W. Conner. The company have repaired the works, and are prepared to accommodate all who want anything in the line of Arcultural Implements. They have just completed a new left hand White plow, which if possible, will beat the right hand. Also surface plows or jointers for the same. A new Thresher and Cleaner with centre shake of riddle shoe, called the

White Thresher and Cleaner,

with both lever and railway powers on a greatly improved plan. We manufacture LAND ROLLERS with cast iron heads, Corn Plows, double and single Cultivators, side hill Plows, Mill Castings. Turning of every description done with promptness. We keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Plow shares for our own and many other plows that are used in the country. We will not be undersold in work or material of the same quality. All our work is warranted to give satisfaction, or the money refunded. WE DEFY COMPETITION. Farmers, and the public in general are requested to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

WHITE & CONNER,
jan. 16, '80-1y ORANGEVILLE, PA.

HOW TO GET almost Everything.

Do you know how to get in the easiest way and to best advantage what you want for dress and house-furnishing?

First, how: Write for a catalogue; see what you can learn from it about the things you want. If samples can be useful to you, ask for them and state your wants so plainly that exactly the right samples can be sent.

Second, where: The place where goods are kept in the greatest variety; where they are sold for what they really are in respect to quality; where prices are lowest; where most care is taken to serve customers acceptably; and where you have the right to return whatever is not satisfactory.

There—no matter where you are—if you make your wants known and avail yourself of your privileges, you will get the best things in the best way, promptly and without trouble or risk; sometimes by mail, sometimes by express, almost always at less cost for carriage than the money you save in the price.

John Wanamaker,
Philadelphia, Pa.
Chestnut, Thirteenth, Market and Juniper.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF HANNAH LAMON, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Hannah Lamon, late of Briarcreek township, Columbia co., Penn'a., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to C. B. Jackson, adm'r., Berwick, Pa.: All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Administrator without delay.

C. B. JACKSON,
Administrator,
June 18, '80-6w Berwick, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF BENJAMIN WINTERSTEEN, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Benjamin Wintersteen, late of Pine township Columbia county, Penn'a, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to L. A. German and Phineas Whitmire, Executors. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Executors, without delay.

L. A. GERMAN, Dep'y P. O.,
PHINEAS WHITMIRE, Pine Summit,
may 28, 1880—6w Executors.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ISRAEL BOGERT, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Israel Bogert, late of Greenwood township, Columbia co., Penn'a., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said co., to the undersigned Administratrix. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Administratrix without delay.

SUSAN BOGERT,
Administratrix.
C. W. MILLER, Att'y.
June 11, '80-6w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the sale of real estate of William Schuyler by W. H. Smith, Assignee for the benefit of creditors.

The Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county to distribute proceeds of sale, hereby gives notice that he will meet the parties interested, at his office in Bloomsburg on Friday the 9th day of July, 1880 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day. All persons having any claim upon said fund to then and there present the same or be forever debarred from any share thereof.

L. E. WALTER,
Auditor.
June 18, '80-4w

PILE REMEDY.

Piles—What unceasing tortures arise from Internal Bleeding, External and Itching Piles. The vain endeavors to obtain even partial relief has discouraged the millions who suffer, and they have borne their agony in silence, thinking there was no hope or prospect of a cure. Notwithstanding the total failure of the many remedies heretofore offered for the cure of piles, and the utter despair of agony resting on the face of those who have tried the various remedies but in vain, yet eagerly sought for and anxiously tried anything that promises the least relief, until their courage has long since given place to despondency, let them cheer up, allow the smiles of happiness to illuminate the haggard countenance, and the duties of life will be performed with a degree of happiness and pleasure unknown for weeks, months or years. Briggs' Pile Remedies are the result of unceasing study and experimenting, the no plus ultra of medical science, and in every respect safe, scientific and reliable for the cure of piles in every form. Briggs' remedies are sold by C. A. Kleim, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Try Dr. Briggs' Bunion Balsam.

$1,000 REWARD

CATARRH is the most universal and distressing disease of the present day, and the source of wonderful remedies offered for the cure of this disgusting disease, which are worse than worthless, has discouraged the millions who suffer and have tried in vain for relief and cure until their courage is gone and the victim still suffers in doubt. Here we are with Dr. Josiah Briggs' Catarrh Specifics Nos. 1 and 2, and how shall we proceed to convince that we have the best and cheapest remedies known, but we will furnish them to responsible parties on condition—"no cure no pay." 2nd—Will pay $100 for a case they will not cure. 3rd—Will pay $100 for their equal as a cure. 4th—Will pay $500 if anything poisonous or deleterious is found in their composition. 5th—Will pay $1,000 if in any particular Dr. Josiah Briggs' Catarrh Specifics are found different from representation. Warranted to instantly relieve and radically cure Acute, Chronic, Ulcerative or Dry Catarrh, Cold in the Head, and all affections of the cavities of the head and throat. Two bottles in one box. Greatest success of the age. Sold by C. A. Kleim, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Try Dr. Briggs' Catarrh Specifics.

BUNION BALSAM.

Bunions, Corns and other ailments of the feet cause more suffering among all nations by by whom shoes are worn. There is more than $100,000 worth of boots and shoes destroyed annually in the United States in the rest of the world more than $1,000,000 by cutting while new, or nearly so, to make room for painful bunions, corns, ingrowing nails, sore insteps, etc. Besides this great sacrifice, there is paid in New York to chiropodists about $25,000 annually; in New England states about $25,000; in the western and southern about $50,000; and in the rest of the world about $500,000; besides this there is $500,000 spent annually for caustics and other worthless compounds for the cure of Bunions, Corns, Sore Insteps, Tender Feet, etc. To avoid these great losses and expenditures, use Dr. Josiah Briggs' Bunion Balsam and Sure Corn Cure, which is the only preparation known that gives immediate relief and radically cures hard, soft and ulcerated Bunions hard, soft and festered corns, vascular excrescences, callosities large and small, sore insteps' blistered heels, tender feet, ingrowing nails, etc., without causing or leaving any pain of soreness. Warranted safe and sure. Sold by C. A. Kleim, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Try Dr. Briggs' Unparalleled Pile Remedy.

Read and Reflect.

Local and constitutional treatment for all Catarrhal affections. Dr. Josiah Briggs' Catarrh Specifics are offered to those afflicted with acute, chronic, ulcerative or dry catarrh, cold in the head, hay fever, relaxed palate, sore throat, hoarseness, loss of voice, and all affections of the nasal cavities and throat, with a guarantee that they are cheaper, better, more efficacious, curing quicker, with more certainty, and more agreeable to use than any remedy yet discovered. Two bottles in one box, one of which reduced with water makes 64 ounces for use. Price $1.00 per package, furnished to responsible parties on conditions: "No cure no pay." Dealers are authorized to refund the money if purchasers are not satisfied. The specifics are constitutional as well as local. $100 will be paid if they fail to cure when used as directed. $100 for their equal as a cure. $500 if anything poisonous or deleterious is found in their composition. $1,000 will be paid if in any respect Dr. Briggs' Catarrh Specifics are found different from representation. Here is an opportunity for those discouraged by repeated failures to try again on a guaranteed cure. And the timid who fear deception may venture to try these specifics without feeling that they are to be humbugged, as there is no risk to run. Warranted cheapest, best and most agreeable. If not found satisfactory demand your money and it will be returned. Sold by C. A. Kleim, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. J. BRIGGS & CO.,
april 23, '80-1y Newark, New Jersey.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the town of Bloomsburg, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

Saturday, July 24th, 1880.

All the right title and interest of the defendants in that certain tract or piece of land situate in Benton township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by land of Solomon Davis and Hiram Ash, on the east by land of Samuel Kline, on the south by land of William Ash, and on the west by land of the Benton Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association, containing one hundred acres more or less, on which are erected two two-story frame dwelling houses, barn and out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Thomas L. Davis and Reuben J. Davis.

KNOAR & FRITZ, Attorney. Sundry Writs.

ALSO,

All that certain tract or piece of land situate in Montour township, Columbia county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: On the north by land of Reuben Gutlds, on the south by land of Frank Evans, and on the west by land of Walter estate, containing two acres more or less, on which are erected a two story frame dwelling house, barn and outbuildings, a good apple orchard and other fruit trees on the premises.

ALSO,

One other tract of land situate in Montour township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by land late of Evan Welliver, on the east by land of Reuben Gutlds, and on the south and west by land of the Walter estate containing four acres more or less.

ALSO,

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Being a lot of ground with the buildings and appurtenances situate on Main street of said town, and bounded on the north by Main or Second street, on the east by Barton's Alley, on the south by Pine Alley and on the west by a lot formerly owned by Reuben Kreamer, containing in front on Main street twenty four feet and nine inches, running thence back to Pine Alley two hundred and fourteen feet and six inches, on which are erected a two-story frame dwelling house and out-buildings.

ALSO,

One other lot situate in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post corner in line of land formerly owned by Jacob Eyer and an alley twenty feet wide laid out by Dr. John Ramsey, and running thence along said alley north twenty-eight and three-fourth degrees, west one hundred and fourteen feet to a post in the line of a street thirty-three feet wide, laid out by the said John Ramsey, thence along said street south sixty-one and one-fourth degrees, west two hundred and fifty-nine feet to a post, thence by land of the heirs of Wm. Wright, deceased, south twenty-eight and three-fourth degrees, east one hundred and seventy-three feet to a post in the line of land formerly owned by Daniel Snyder, thence by the same north thirty-four and one-fourth degrees, east one hundred and one feet to a hickory, and thence by land formerly owned by Jacob Eyer, north thirty-one and three-fourth degrees, east one hundred and ninety-three feet to the place of beginning, containing one acre, strict measure, be the same more or less, on which are erected a dwelling house and out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Daniel Fry against Jackson Walter and to be sold as the property of Jackson Walter.

ZARR, Attorney. Vend. Ex.

ALSO,

All that certain three-fourths interest in a tract or piece of timber land situate in Briarcreek and Fishingcreek townships, Columbia county, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone, formerly black oak, it being an original corner of a survey in the warrantee name of Nathan Beach, and another in the name of Daniel F. Seybert, thence along said Beach survey south eighty-one degrees, west four hundred and fifty-three perches to a stone formerly a chestnut oak; thence by the same south nine degrees east fifty-two perches to stones, thence by the same south eighty-one degrees west sixty-two perches to stones, thence by survey in the warrantee name of Samuel J. Pealer north twenty degrees one hundred twenty-six perches to stones, thence by land in the warrantee name of John Allegar, thence by the same north seventy-two degrees, east three hundred and 86 perches to a black oak, thence by land warranteed to Perry Buckalew north seventy-five degrees, east one hundred and thirty-two perches to a post, thence north eighty-six and a half degrees east fifty-one perches to a chestnut oak, thence north sixty-two degrees east eighty-four perches to a post, thence south two degrees west one hundred and fifty-eight perches to the place of beginning, containing four hundred acres strict measure, it being the same premises which Dr. John Kindt and Sally Ann his wife by their indenture bearing date herewith did grant and confirm unto the said Angeline Horn.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of M. A. Ammerman against Charles Unangst executor of Dr. John Kindt, deceased, and to be sold as the property of Charles Unangst, executor of Dr. John Kindt, deceased.

BROCKWAY, Attorney. Vend Ex.

ALSO,

All that certain tract of land situate in Pine township, Columbia county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by land of Philip Shoemaker, on the east by land of Hiram Shultz, on the south by land of Parvin Eves, and on the west by land of Abraham Tipman, containing about forty acres more or less, on which are erected a two-story frame house, large bank barn and out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Joseph Cole, jr., use of A. P. Heller, administrator of Benjamin Eves, deceased against Jacob Cole and to be sold as the property of Jacob Cole.

A. C. & H. E. SMITH, Attorneys. Vend. Ex.

Terms cash on day of sale.

U. H. ENT,
July 2, '80-ts Sheriff.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MARY GORRELL, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Court to distribute the moneys in the hands of William H. Clark, trustee appointed to make sale of the real estate of Mary Gorrell, late of Centralia borough, deceased, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday, July 31st, 1880, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day for the purpose of his appointment. All persons having claims again st said estate will appear and present them at that time or be forever debarred from receiving any share of said fund.

ROBERT R. LITTLE,
July 2, 1880-4w Auditor.

RULE ON HEIRS.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, SS:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Mary Ann Gingles, widow, Susan Ann Heller, Sarah Gingles, Harriet Gingles, Dunlap, Morris county, Kansas, Mary Williams, Knoxville, Marion county, Iowa, and Martha Shuman, lineal descendants of Andrew Gingles, deceased, and to all other persons interested, Greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court at an Orphans

PROOF UPON PROOF.

THE LEADING REPUBLICAN PAPER ON GARFIELD'S PART IN THE CREDIT MOBILIER.

Governor Foster coming to the defense of De Golyer Garfield is reported in the New York *Herald* as having said substantially that there is nothing in the charge, that the Republican candidate for the Presidency was badly smirched in the Credit Mobilier business. Governor Foster is referred not only to the testimony taken before the Poland Committee, the report of that body and the speeches in its support by such men as Judge Pollard, of Vermont, Judge McCrary, of Iowa, and General Joe. Hawley, of Connecticut, all republicans, for a full substantiation of the charge, but more especially to the files of the leading Republican journals, embracing the period of the investigation.

THE TIMES ON THE CREDIT MOBILIER.

The New York *Times*, the leading Republican newspaper in the country, denounced the investigation as a campaign scheme of the Democracy, and threw cold water upon it until the testimony taken before the Investigation Committee became so overwhelming that it could no longer afford the attempt to gainsay it. The *Times* was reluctantly compelled step by step to admit the damaging character of the evidence adduced before the committee, and when all the testimony was in and the report of the committee submitted, this exponent of the Republican party was compelled by facts elicited and its own sense of honesty, to use the following language in a leading editorial in issue of February 19, 1874, the morning after the presentation to Congress of the committee's conclusions.

"The report sets forth fully the fact that the Credit Mobilier scheme, was in facts, and intent, a fraud upon the government. It was a device to enable those interested in the Union Pacific Railroad to transfer to their own pockets the bonds and the lands granted by the United States to build the road * * * * In this fraudulent scheme Mr. Oakes Ames undertook to enlist his fellow members of Congress by selling them stock at half its value, but in preventing legislation and it was to this end that Ames used the stock. * * * Without reference to the tedious list of Ames. contradictions prevarications, and misstatements before the committee, it is perfectly evident that he meant to perform a corrupt act. The committee strengthens its recommendation for his expulsion by citing a statute under which Ames's offense is made punishable with ten years imprisonment in a penitentiary and with a heavy fine. Regarding Mr. Brooks, the committee's report is equally distinct. The transaction is the counterpart of that of Ames, the recommendation of expulsion in the one case as in the other cannot be evaded. In approaching the cases of the other members of Congress concerned in the Credit Mobilier, the committee does not find its way clear to conclusions so definite as in cases of Ames and Brooks. Of the members thus referred to Messrs Kelly and Garfield present a most distressing figure. Their participation in the Credit Mobilier affair is complicated by the most unfortunate contradictions of the testimony which the committee do not undertake to ravel. The only possible comment on their cases is that if they had taken a perfectly upright course in the matter and refused to have anything to do with the stock no occasion for contradiction could have arisen. We agree with the committee that a knowledge of the relation of the Credit Mobilier to the Union Pacific Railway would have made the holding of that by a member of Congress a dishonorable act. We do not agree with the committee on this lenient assumption that such knowledge was possessed by the Congressmen who purchased the stock. If they did not know its character they must have been curiously deaf and blind to what was going on about them. With those who knew anything about the Union Pacific Railroad in the winter of 1866, the purpose of the Credit Mobilier were so well known that they may fairly be said to have been notorious. Certainly Congressmen who took stock in a scheme to cheat the Government, under these circumstances, deserve some well defined measure of condemnation and we regret that the committee recommended none. We trust the House will remedy the omission."

In another article the same day the *Times* says:

"No party can continue to receive or deserve the confidence of the people which does not disavow all sympathy with legislative bargain and sale on the part of its members."

THE POLAND COMMITTEE.

The following day the same Republican organ said among other things relating to the subject:

"The general impression in reference to the Poland committee's report is that it is good as far as it goes, but that it does not go far enough. The Poland Committee does not meet the case satisfactorily. It says that there is no evidence that the Congressmen knew of the nature of the Credit Mobilier stock. This is begging the question. Congressmen ought to have known of the nature of the stock before investing in it. It was their business to have informed themselves and they could very easily have done so. The character of the Credit Mobilier was no secret. The source of its profits was very well known at the time. Congressmen bought it. Oakes Ames may have succeeded in concealing his own motive which was to bribe congressmen; their acceptance of the stock was not on that account innocent. The dishonor of the act as a participation in an obvious fraud still remains. * *

The committee distinctly rejects the testimony of several members. [Notably that of Mr. Garfield.] This can only be done on the ground that it is untrue. But untrue testimony given under oath is, morally, if not legally perjury. The committee finds members [and among them Garfield] guilty of this offense, but does not see its way clear to recommend any punishment for it. Either the committee is mistaken as to its facts, or it falls far short in its recommendations. It is the plain duty of Congress to visit with punishment all who took Credit Mobilier stock from Oakes Ames. Ames himself is justly recommended for extreme treatment because he acknowledges an attempt to bribe. A similar treatment of Mr. Brooks is required by the fact that he was a government Director and was intimately acquainted with the character of the scheme. For the rest [Garfield *et. al.*] a resolution of severe censure is the least they deserve, and is demanded not only as an act of justice, but in order that a definite standard may be established for the future.

FROM BAD TO WORSE.

As the matter goes on from bad to worse the miserable effort of the House to screen its convicted members from censure and punishment, the *Times*, which in December had denounced the investigation as a "weak invention," of the "hell hounds of the opposition," can no longer restrain its virtuous wrath, and on the morning of the 27th breaks forth in this vein:

"In order to save a few Republicans [Garfield and the rest] is it worth while to run the risk of ruining the Republican party? This is a practical question which the House of Representatives would do well to consider. The tone of the debate on the Credit Mobilier report suggests the inquiry. We are totally at a loss to understand or justify the temper of the House * The case of all the Congressmen who have held Credit Mobilier stock is plain. The stock was an improper one to hold. It created an interest in defrauding the Government. To refuse to censure the holders of that stock is to say that the Congressional standard of morals is not high enough to condemn it. This is the view the people take of the question. If Congressmen would meet their constituents they would realize that fact. The public believes the thing looks ugly. If the public were mistaken we should be glad to say so. We did not hesitate a year ago to denounce those who were tryin to raise a false clamor for selfish purposes. But the public is not mistaken. It has formed deliberately a sober, sincere judgment, based on the evidence and guided by common sense and sound morals. Such a judgment cannot be safely ignored."

The *Times* concludes this article in language prophetic of the tidal wave of Democracy that swept over the country the following year and gave the Democrats an overwhelming majority in the House of Representatives: Here it is:

"If the House deals with it dishonestly or evasively the party will surely be crippled. It will be in danger of not being only crippled but destroyed."

GARFIELD'S CHANCES FOR ELECTION.

Just so with Garfield's candidacy. If the Republican press shall, as it seems disposed to, treat the charges against Garfield dishonestly or evasively, his chances for election will not only be crippled but destroyed. These charges proven before a Republican Investigating Committee and sustained by the Republican press of this country, cannot be ignored, but must be met and fully answered if Garfield is to be the next President. But this cannot be done and the chair of George Washington will never be polluted by corruption that festers all over the person of DeGolyer Garfield. From Washington to Hayes was a grand descent, but the present incumbent is pure as snow in comparison with the blackness of Garfield's moral infamy.

To regulate the liver, stomach and bowels, use only 'Seller Liver Pills.' Take no other. 25 cents a box. All druggists sell them.

Gen. Garfield's Credit Mobilier Record.

From his own sworn testimony before the Poland Committee January 14, 1873.

I never owned, received or agreed to receive any stock of the Credit Mobilier or of the Union Pabific railroad nor any dividends or profits arising from either of them.

From Judge Poland's report, Feb. 18, 1873—*Garfield's testimony perjured.*

The facts in regard to Mr. Garfield, as found by the committee, are that he agreed with Ames to take ten shares of Credit Mobilier stock, but did not pay for the same. Mr. Ames received the eighty per cent. dividend in bonds and sold them for ninety-seven per cent, and also received the sixty per cent. cash dividend, which together with the price of stock and interest, left a balance of $329. This sum was paid over to Mr. Garfield by a check on the sergeant-at-arms and Mr. Garfield then *understood this sum was the balance of dividends after paying for the stock.*

From the New York Times February 19, 1873.

Messrs. Kelly and Garfield present a most distressing figure. Their participation in the Credit Mobilier affair is complicated by the most unfortunate contradiction of testimony.

From the New York Times February 20,1873.

The character of the Credit Mobilier was no secret. The source of of its profits was very well known at the time Congressmen bought it. Though Oakes Ames may have succeeded in concealing his own motive, which was to bribe congressmen, their acceptance of the stock was not on that account innocent. The dishonor of the act, as a participation in an obvious fraud, still remains.

Some of them have indulged in testimony with reference to the matter which has been contradicted. The committee *distinctly rejects the testimony of several of the members. This can only be done on the ground that it is untrue, But untrue testimony given under oath is morally, if not legally perjury.*

It is the clear duty of congress to visit with punishment all who took Credit Mobilier stock from Oakes Ames.

From the New York Tribune Feb. 19, 1873.

James A. Garfield, of Ohio, had ten shares; never paid a dollar; received $329, which, after the investigation began, he was anxious to have considered as a loan from Mr. Oakes Ames to himself.

Well, the wickedness of all of it is that these men betrayed the trust of the people, deceived their constituents and, by evasions and falsehoods, confessed the transaction to be disgraceful.

"Sit down!" said a nervous old gentlemen to his son, who was making too much noise. "I won't do it," was the impudent answer. "Well then, stand up. I will be obeyed!"

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For all Female Complaints.

This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate invalid. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be recognized, as relief is immediate; and when its use is continued, in ninety-nine cases in a hundred, a permanent cure is effected, as thousands will testify. On account of its proven merits, it is to-day recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country.

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Mariam Labarr.

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Dear Sir:—I had been afflicted with a Cough, Loss of Appetite and Dyspepsia for ten years. I could not properly attend to my business, and hearing of your justly celebrated Indian Blood syrup, I resolved to try it, which I did, and in a short time was much improved. I now have a good Appetite, and have enjoyed good health ever since I commenced its use.

J. Labarr.

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Dear Sir:—I had Sick Headache and by the use of your Indian Blood Syrup I was greatly relieved. I recommend all to try its valuable properties.

J. W. Burnett.

The Remedy did more than she Expected.

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Dear Sir:—The Indian Blood Syrup did more than I expected it would and it has cured me of Liver Complaint. I use it as a Medicine and would not be without it.

Mrs. Mary Charman.

Headache and Dizziness.

Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—Your Indian Blood Syrup has cured me of Headache, Dizziness and Loss of Appetite, so that I am now able to work in my factory. My wife derived more benefit from its use than from any other medicine.

Henry Russel.

Would not be Without it.

Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—The Indian Blood Syrup is the Best I ever used and I would not be without it, it is good for all complaints.

John Burkhart.

Diseases of the Stomach.

Eaton, Wyoming county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I had a Weak Stomach and could eat no meat or any hearty food whatever. By a friend's advice I commenced the use of your Indian Blood Syrup, which after a short trial, effectually relieved me and I can now eat anything I choose. Your Syrup gives universal satisfaction.

Elizabeth Hadsall.

All that it is recommended to be.

Opera House, Columbia, Pa.

Dear Sir:—I have used your excellent Indian Blood Syrup and it has proven just as represented. I can recommend it to all.

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The following add their testimony for the Indian Blood Syrup:

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A. Brener, of Washingtonburgh.
John Kenys, of Safe Harbor.

Would not be Without it.

Benton, Columbia county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—I have used your excellent Indian Blood Syrup and have received much benefit therefrom. I could not get along without it.

Mrs. Barber.

Never Fails to Cure.

East Lemon, Wyoming Co. Pa.

Dear Sir —I was sick for three years, and under professional treatment most of the time without being benefited. At last I was induced to try your Indian Blood Syrup and after a short trial, I found myself in better health than I had been for six years.

Mrs. Thorton Hall

Sure Cure for Liver Complaint.

Rohrsburg, Columbia Co. Pa.

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that your Indian Blood Syrup has been used by me, for Liver Complaint, which had been troubling me for a long time I derived more benefit from the use of the Syrup than from any other medicine. I heartily recommend it, and advise all sufferers to give it a trial.

L P Smith

Loss of Appetite.

Rohrsburg Columbia county Pa.

Dear Sir:—I have used your excellent Indian Blood Syrup for Loss of Appetite and Weakness of the Stomach, with very beneficial results. I believe your medicine to be the greatest blood purifier known, and advise all who may be suffering as I was to give it a speedy trial.

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Mrs. Mary Welsh.

Kidney Complaint.

Bear Gap, Columbia County, Pa.

Dear Sir:—My Father has been suffering with Kidney Complaint for a long time and had been under doctors' treatment, but the doctors could not effect a cure. I have been subject to a Numbness and Weakness in my Left Arm. We obtained some of your invaluable Indian Blood Syrup from your Agent, Wm. H. Potter, and it has cured my father completely, and my arm is much better. It does not trouble me half so much. Your medicine is excellent.

Josiah John.

Female Complaints.

Bear Gap, Columbia county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I purchased some of your Indian Blood Syrup for my wife for Inflammation and Female Complaint, and it has given her relief.

J K Herner

Best Medicine Ever Used.

Bear Gap, Columbia county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—My little son was troubled with his water passing from him constantly, day and night. I consulted two doctors and gave him medicine, but without effect. I bought some of your celebrated Indian Blood Syrup, a short trial of which, cured him.

Lambert Camp.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Numida, Columbia County, Pa.

Dear Sir:—For many years my wife was afflicted with Dyspepsia, and we spent considerable money without receiving benefit. We procured some of your Indian Blood Syrup and she began to improve in health from the time she comenced its use.

Solomon D Snyder

Liver Complaint.

Centralia, Columbia Co. Pa.

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I was unwell and could scarcely attend to my work. I think my Liver was affected. I procured some of your Indian Bloon Syrup and now, after a short trial, feel like a new man. I recommend its use to all.

Daniel Goodman.

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Dear Sir:—I have been troubled with Bilious Complaint and by the use of your Indian Blood Syrup it has effectually cured me.

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Mrs. S B Adkins.

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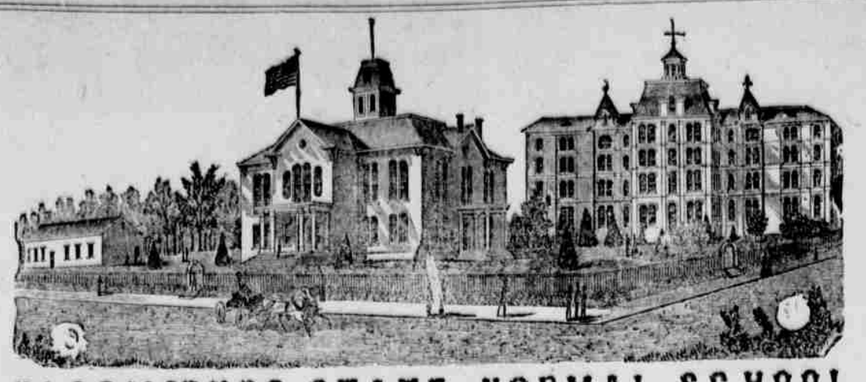

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